

previous Appropriations acts. The modification now allows national forests to begin planning if their existing plans reach the fifteen year mandated date to revise before or during calendar year 2001.

Section 322 continues the limitation on funding for completion and issuance of the five-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

Section 323 prohibits the use of funds to support government-wide administrative functions unless they are in the budget justification and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as proposed by the House. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 324 modifies a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds for certain programs. The modification retains the limitation on the use of funds for General Services Administration Telecommunications Centers and for the President's Council on Sustainable Development and deletes the limitation dealing with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 324 that would continue the moratorium on new or expanded Indian self-determination and self-governance contracts and compacts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service. The House had no similar provision.

Section 326 authorizes certain special resource studies. This issue is addressed in more detail under the construction account in the National Park Service.

Section 327 retains the text of section 324 as proposed by the House and section 325 as proposed by the Senate which permits the Forest Service to use the roads and trails fund for backlog maintenance and priority forest health treatments.

Section 328 modifies language proposed by the House in section 325 dealing with the establishment of a National Wildlife Refuge in the Kankakee watershed in northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois. The modification stipulates that refuge establishment must be consistent with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers' efforts to control flooding and siltation in that area. Written certification of consistency and compatibility must be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to refuge establishment. The Committees note that any land acquisition for such a refuge may only occur after funds have been requested in subsequent budget submissions and approved by the Committees.

Section 329 modifies language proposed by the House in Section 326 concerning the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The modified language specifically prevents funds from being transferred to, or used to fund personnel, training or other administrative activities at, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) for purposes related to this program, but the language no longer prevents headquarters or departmental activities for these purposes. The Council on Environmental Quality, as part of the Executive Office of the President, is funded through a different appropriations bill to cover all of its program needs, including those associated with the American Heritage Rivers initiative. The Committees note that the appropriations act funding the CEQ provides that no funds other than those specifically appropriated to the CEQ may be used for or by the CEQ. Thus, no detailees from agencies funded by this Act may be used for or by the CEQ. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations do not object to

the agencies covered by this bill from participating in this initiative if it is a normal part of their programs. In fact, the technical assistance programs funded in this bill are intended to help respond to local initiatives and needs. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations encourage maximum cost-sharing and expect the agencies to emphasize field-level accomplishments rather than headquarters or regional office bureaucratic efforts.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are very concerned about reports that individuals employed by the Federal government who work on the American Heritage Rivers initiative have engaged in inappropriate lobbying activities with Congressional offices and Federal career employees concerning this legislative issue. Such activities should cease immediately and disciplinary actions should be taken. Such inappropriate behavior by Federal employees should not be tolerated, and staff should not be allowed to interfere with Congressional efforts to improve management and accountability.

Section 330 modifies language proposed by the House in section 327 restricting the use of answering machines during core business hours except in case of emergency. The modification requires that there be an option that permits the caller to reach immediately another individual. The American taxpayer deserves to receive personal attention from public servants. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 331 modifies a provision proposed by the House concerning Forest Service administration of rights-of-way and land uses. The Senate had no similar provision. The modification retains most of the language proposed by the House, with technical modifications, but the provision now makes this a five-year pilot program and requires annual reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations summarizing activities and funds involved during the previous year. The Forest Service is directed to follow the instructions proposed by the House regarding this provision. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction will review this pilot program and determine subsequently if it warrants permanent authority.

Section 332 modifies a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 act regarding the Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research to make the related authorities permanent as proposed by the Senate in section 326. The House had no similar provision.

Section 333 modifies language proposed by the Senate in section 327 to continue a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad. The House had no similar provision. The provision has been modified to conform to the standard transaction evidence timber appraisal system used elsewhere in the national forest system and recently implemented in Region 10.

The conference agreement does not include the Senate-proposed section 328 concerning Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management inventorying, monitoring and surveying requirements. The House had no similar provision.

Section 334 includes language clarifying the Presidio Trust's borrowing authority by requiring that obligations issued to the Secretary of the Treasury be subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury including a review of the creditworthiness of the properties designed as the source of repayment of the obligations.

Section 335 modifies language regarding reports on the feasibility and cost of imple-

menting the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project as proposed by the House in section 329. The Senate proposed similar language in section 330. The provision has been modified so that a report describing the estimated production of goods and services produced in the study area for the first five years during the course of the decision may be reported for each Resource Advisory Council or Provincial Advisory Council rather than for each individual unit of Federal land as required in the House and Senate passed versions.

The conference agreement does not include section 330 as proposed by the House which would have provided authority for breastfeeding in the National Park Service, the Smithsonian, the John F. Kennedy Center, the Holocaust Memorial Museum and the National Gallery of Art. A separate appropriations bill funding general government programs includes a similar provision, but one that is broader in its application. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

Section 336 prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees or orders for implementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification as proposed by the House in section 331. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House proposed bill language included under section 333 prohibiting the use of funds to directly construct timber access roads in the National Forest System. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include either the across the board cut proposed by the House in section 333 or the across the board cut proposed by the Senate in section 348.

Section 337 modifies language proposed by the House in section 334 and the Senate in section 335 regarding patent applications. The modification exempts from the Solicitor's opinion of November 7, 1997 mining operations with approved plans of operation, patents that were grandfathered as part of the 1995 mining patent moratorium, and plans of operation submitted prior to the Solicitor's opinion of November 7, 1997. It is inequitable to apply the Solicitor's millsite opinion to those plans of operation retroactively, since the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service have been approving and modifying plans of operation routinely for years without raising an issue with operators about the ratio of millsites to claims. The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture may not implement the millsite opinion for existing plans of operation. Further, the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture may not reopen decisions already made and relied upon by the stakeholders when these existing plans were approved.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 335 prohibiting certain uses of leghold traps and neck snares within the National Wildlife Refuge system.

The conference agreement does not include language as proposed by the House in section 336 that would prohibit implementation of certain portions of the Gettysburg NMP general management plan.

Section 338 modifies a Senate provision in section 330 concerning consistency among federal land managing agencies for the exemption to the Service Contract Act for concession contracts. The modified language deals only with the Forest Service and applies only in fiscal year 2000. The House had no similar provision.

Section 339 modifies section 331 as proposed by the Senate regarding the establishment of a five-year pilot program for the Forest Service to collect fair market value

for forest botanical products. The House had no similar provision. The provision is modified to clarify the definition of forest botanical products, to ensure that the harvest of such products will be sustainable, to exempt some personal use harvest from fee collection at the discretion of the agency, and to return a portion of the funds collected to the national forest unit at which they are generated. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations want to encourage the development of appropriate small-scale industries but also ensure that the Forest Service carefully manages this program so that plants and fungi are not over-collected. This provision has been modified so that the funds which exceed the level collected in fiscal year 1999 can be used right away rather than delaying expenditure of the funds until fiscal year 2001 as proposed by the Administration and the Senate. Fees will be returned to the forest unit where they are generated and will be used to provide for program administration, inventory, monitoring, sustainable harvest level and impact of harvest determination and restoration activities. The Forest Service is encouraged to develop harvest guidelines that cover species ranges so sharing of fees among units may be required to properly deal with wide-ranging species.

Section 340 includes the Senate-proposed section 333 extending the authorization for the Forest Service to provide funds to Auburn University, AL, for construction of a non-federal building. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 341 modifies the Senate-proposed section 334 dealing with Forest Service stewardship end-results contracting. The modification deletes the Senate proposal to provide the Northern region with nine additional projects. The modified provision includes technical changes to the language which authorized the pilot program. These changes make it clear that the Forest Service can enter into a contract or agreement with either a public or private entity; that an agreement as opposed to a contract can be the primary vehicle for implementing a pilot project; and there is a national limit on projects, as opposed to contracts. This will allow, if necessary, use of more than one contract to implement a project. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 335 that provides that residents living within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from certain user fees. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 342 modifies the Senate-proposed section 336 dealing with special use fees paid for recreation residences on Forest Service managed lands. This provision supersedes section 343 of P.L. 105-83 and limits fee increases during fiscal year 2000 to \$2,000 per permit. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 337 concerning acquisition of lands within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. The House had no similar provision.

Section 343 redesignates the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor as the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.

Section 344 provides that the Forest Service may not use the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to supplant existing recreation contracts on the national forests as proposed by the Senate in section 338. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 345 amends the National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act, as proposed by the Senate in section 339, to make Forest Service grasslands eligible for economic recovery funding. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 346 modifies language proposed by the Senate in section 340 regarding the I-90 Land Exchange Act of 1998 to reflect a recently negotiated settlement of a federal district court case involving Plum Creek and five environmental groups. The settlement reconfigures the exchange in a way not reflected in the original amendment in the Senate Interior Appropriations bill. The settlement significantly reduces the scope of the exchange. Several parcels in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest were dropped from the exchange, along with several Plum Creek parcels destined for public ownership. As a result, the new language reflects the settlement agreement. The House had no similar provision.

Section 347 modifies language proposed by the Senate in section 341 adjusting the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest. Eight Plum Creek parcels will be placed in escrow for three years to be eligible for Forest Service ownership through either appropriations, additional land conveyances or private donation. If the parcels are not acquired after three years, the titles revert back to Plum Creek. The original section in the Senate Interior Appropriations bill placed five Plum Creek parcels in escrow. However, the value of the lands in escrow remains the same. The House had no similar provision.

Section 348 amends the Food Security Act to protect the confidentiality of Forest Inventory and Analysis data on private lands as proposed by the Senate in section 342. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 349 provides, as proposed by the Senate in section 343, that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce any provision in Presidential Executive Order 13123 regarding the Federal Energy Management Program which circumvents or contradicts any statutes relevant to Federal energy use and the measurement thereof. The Department is expected to adhere to existing law governing energy conservation and efficiency in implementing the Federal Energy Management Program. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 344 directing the Forest Service to use funds to improve the control or eradication of pine beetles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States. The conference agreement provides direction on this matter under the Forest Service heading.

The conference agreement does not include Senate proposed bill language included under section 346 prohibiting the use of funds for certain activities on the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 345 prohibiting funds for the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness of Idaho and Montana. The House had no similar provision. This action is based on written assurances, by letter of November 8, 1999, from the Fish and Wildlife Service that the Service will not reintroduce or relocate grizzly bears during fiscal year 2000.

Section 350 provides for the investment of Exxon Valdez oil spill funds in high yield investments and in marine research.

Section 351 directs that up to \$1,000,000 of Bureau of Land Management funds be used to fund high priority projects to be conducted by the Youth Conservation Corps as proposed by the Senate in section 347. The House bill had no similar provision.

Section 352 makes a permanent appropriation for the North Pacific Research Board. To date, these funds have been subject to appropriation.

Section 353 prohibits the withdrawal of certain lands on the Mark Twain NF, MO, from mining activities and prohibits the issuance of new prospecting permits. The House had no similar provision.

Section 354 makes a minor technical modification to a previously established pilot program. This modification authorizes the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service to establish transfer appropriation accounts in order to facilitate efficient inter-agency fund transfers. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations support the pilot effort of the two agencies to accomplish mutually beneficial management of respective lands. The agencies are expected to provide a combined report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the use of these accounts by June 30, 2000.

Section 355 provides for an extension of the public comment period for the White River National Forest, CO, forest plan revision for ninety days past the February 9, 2000, deadline currently in place.

Section 356 provides direction to the National Capital Planning Commission concerning a certain easement and other matters regarding the National Harbor project, MD.

Section 357 allows the Bureau of Land Management to promulgate new hardrock mining regulations so long as these regulations are not inconsistent with the recommendations contained in the National Research Council (NRC) report on hardrock mining and with BLM's statutory authority. To the extent necessary to accomplish this, the BLM is permitted to finalize the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on Surface Management Regulations for Locatable Mineral Operations. If the Department of the Interior wishes to implement any regulatory changes that go beyond the recommendations contained in the NRC report and existing statutes, it should provide a detailed report on such recommendations and the rationale for such changes in the fiscal year 2001 budget submission. In addition, the Department should submit any legislative proposals that might be required to implement changes that go beyond the NRC recommendations and existing statutes.

#### TITLE IV—MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

The conference agreement includes the Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999. This new bill language provides for the sale of surplus Forest Service research property and other surplus administrative sites in Mississippi; facilitates a cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the University of Mississippi; and facilitates a land exchange on the Homochitto National Forest for the Franklin County Dam.

#### TITLE V—UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA COMBINED BENEFIT FUND

Title V provides an emergency transfer of interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. The Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund was established by the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231). The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Act of 1990 provides for the investment of the unappropriated balances of the fund and the crediting of earned interest to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. The Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefit Act of 1992 (26 U.S.C. 9701-9722) was included as part of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and provides for an annual transfer of part of the interest earned by the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund.

The transfer of funds provided by this title is in response to rising health care costs and recent court decisions which have combined to seriously erode the solvency of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. Consequently, the Trustees of the Fund have determined that without the relief provided by this section, cuts in health care benefits to the more than 66,000 retired miners and their dependents throughout the nation are imminent.

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations recognize that the emergency transfer provided by this title is not the long-term answer to the financial problems associated with the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. It is expected that the legislation necessary to remedy the financial problems of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund will be taken up by the legislative committees of jurisdiction and will be enacted into law in a timely manner. The committees of jurisdiction are urged to work with miners and the contributing companies in ensuring the long-term solvency of the fund. The best long-term solution to the financial problems associated with the fund must include a review of and action on appropriate adjustments to private sector contributions to the fund, including contributions currently being made by the so-called "reach back" companies. At the same time, the long-term solution for the fund should cover all eligible retired miners and their dependents, including the unassigned beneficiaries, as provided for in current law.

The more than 66,000 elderly retired miners and their dependents should not again be brought to the precipice, not knowing whether the Federal Government will continue to meet fully its commitment to provide their health care benefits, as provided in the Coal Industry Retiree Health Benefits Act of 1992.

#### TITLE VI—PRIORITY LAND ACQUISITION AND LAND EXCHANGES

The conference agreement provides \$197,500,000 for high priority land acquisition and other purposes. This amount is in addition to the \$266,288,000 provided in previous titles of this Act, for a total of \$463,788,000. The agreement provides the following additional funds for specific projects: \$61,000,000 for the Baca Ranch in New Mexico, subject to the same terms and conditions contained under the heading "Forest Service, Land Acquisition", \$20,000,000 for the State Assistance program, \$5,000,000 for the Catellus property in southern California with the expectation that certain conditions involving the National Training Center for the Army at Fort Irwin will be resolved in the future, \$2,000,000 for the Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex, \$19,500,000 for the purchase of mining rights in Utah, \$10,000,000 for Elwha River ecosystem restoration, \$5,000,000 for backlog maintenance in the National Park Service, \$5,000,000 for the Forest Legacy program in the Forest Service, and \$35,000,000 for State grants for land acquisition in the State of Florida subject to conditions on guaranteed water supply contained under the heading "National Park Service, Land Acquisition and State Assistance".

With respect to the remainder of the funds totaling \$35,000,000, the conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 to the Department of the Interior and \$15,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service for land acquisitions. These funds and the Forest Legacy funding in this title are made available with the understanding that the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will notify the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior in writing on the individual projects to be funded with these additional monies.

#### CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999 .....	\$14,297,803
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000 .....	15,266,137
House bill, fiscal year 2000 .....	13,934,609
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000 .....	14,055,710
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000 .....	14,928,411
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999 .....	+630,608
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000 .....	-337,726
House bill, fiscal year 2000 .....	+993,802
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000 .....	+872,701

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 3424 as introduced on November 17, 1999. The text of that bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

#### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

##### EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

##### TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act; the National Skill Standards Act of 1994; and the School-to-Work Opportunities Act; \$3,002,618,000 plus reimbursements, of which \$1,650,153,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which \$1,250,965,000 is available for obligation for the period April 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which \$35,500,000 is available for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003 including \$34,000,000 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers, and \$1,500,000 under authority of section 171(d) of the Workforce Investment Act for use by the Organizing Committee for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska to promote employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities and other staffing needs; and of which \$55,000,000 shall be available from July 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001, for carrying out activities of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act: Provided, That \$58,800,000 shall be for carrying out section 166 of the Workforce Investment Act, including \$5,000,000 for carrying out section 166(j)(1) of the Workforce Investment Act, including the provision of assistance to American Samoans who reside in Hawaii for the co-location of federally funded and State-funded workforce investment activities, and \$7,000,000 shall be for carrying out the National Skills Standards Act of 1994: Provided further, That no funds from

any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of such Act may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That funding provided to carry out projects under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 that are identified in the Conference Agreement, shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) of such Act, the requirements of section 171(c)(4)(D) of such Act, or the joint funding requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(A) and 171(c)(4)(A) of such Act: Provided further, That funding appropriated herein for Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities under section 132(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be distributed for Dislocated Worker Projects under section 171(d) of the Act without regard to the 10 percent limitation contained in section 171(d) of the Act.

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; \$2,463,000,000 plus reimbursements, of which \$2,363,000,000 is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; and of which \$100,000,000 is available for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers.

##### COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out the activities for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations under paragraph (1)(A) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, \$343,356,000.

To carry out the activities for grants to States under paragraph (3) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, \$96,844,000.

##### FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during the current fiscal year of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I; and for training, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II, subchapters B and D, chapter 2, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, \$415,150,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15 of the current year.

##### STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, \$163,452,000, together with not to exceed \$3,090,288,000 (including not to exceed \$1,228,000 which may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980), which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund including the cost of administering section 1201 of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, section 7(d) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Immigration Act of 1990, and the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and of which the sums available in the allocation for activities authorized by title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502-504), and the sums available in the allocation for necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2000, except that

funds used for automation acquisitions shall be available for obligation by the States through September 30, 2002; and of which \$163,452,000, together with not to exceed \$738,283,000 of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund, shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, to fund activities under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, including the cost of penalty mail authorized under 39 U.S.C. 3202(a)(1)(E) made available to States in lieu of allotments for such purpose, and of which \$125,000,000 shall be available only to the extent necessary for additional State allocations to administer unemployment compensation laws to finance increases in the number of unemployment insurance claims filed and claims paid or changes in a State law: Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) for fiscal year 2000 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,638,000, an additional \$28,600,000 shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center network may be obligated in contracts, grants or agreements with non-State entities: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, and title III of the Social Security Act, may be used by the States to fund integrated Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87.

#### ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; and for non-repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, and to the "Federal unemployment benefits and allowances" account, to remain available until September 30, 2001, \$356,000,000.

In addition, for making repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year after September 15, 2000, for costs incurred by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

#### PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, \$100,944,000, including \$6,431,000 to support up to 75 full-time equivalent staff, the majority of which will be term Federal appointments lasting no more than 1 year, to administer welfare-to-work grants, together with not to exceed \$45,056,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

#### PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, \$99,000,000.

#### PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

##### PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by section 104 of Public Law 96-364, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section

104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program through September 30, 2000, for such Corporation: Provided, That not to exceed \$11,155,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: Provided further, That expenses of such Corporation in connection with the termination of pension plans, for the acquisition, protection or management, and investment of trust assets, and for benefits administration services shall be considered as non-administrative expenses for the purposes hereof, and excluded from the above limitation.

#### EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, \$337,260,000, together with \$1,740,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d) and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: Provided, That \$2,000,000 shall be for the development of an alternative system for the electronic submission of reports as required to be filed under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as amended, and for a computer database of the information for each submission by whatever means, that is indexed and easily searchable by the public via the Internet: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to accept, retain, and spend, until expended, in the name of the Department of Labor, all sums of money ordered to be paid to the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with the terms of the Consent Judgment in Civil Action No. 91-0027 of the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands (May 21, 1992): Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to establish and, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302, collect and deposit in the Treasury fees for processing applications and issuing certificates under sections 11(d) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 211(d) and 214) and for processing applications and issuing registrations under title I of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

#### SPECIAL BENEFITS

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by title 5, chapter 81 of the United States Code; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, \$79,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under section 8104 of title 5, United States Code, by the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 1999, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under section 8147(c) of title 5, United States Code, to pay an amount for its fair share of the

cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2000: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration, \$21,849,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows: (1) for the operation of and enhancement to the automated data processing systems, including document imaging and medical bill review, in support of Federal Employees' Compensation Act administration, \$13,433,000; (2) for program staff training to operate the new imaging system, \$1,300,000; (3) for the periodic roll review program, \$7,116,000; and (4) the remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, or 33 U.S.C. 901 et seq., provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

#### BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, \$1,013,633,000, of which \$963,506,000 shall be available until September 30, 2001, for payment of all benefits as authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (4), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and interest on advances as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act, and of which \$28,676,000 shall be available for transfer to Employment Standards Administration, Salaries and Expenses, \$20,783,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses, \$312,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, Office of Inspector General, and \$356,000 for payment into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of Treasury, for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program as authorized by section 9501(d)(5) of that Act: Provided, That, in addition, such amounts as may be necessary may be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation, interest, or other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year.

#### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, \$382,000,000, including not to exceed \$82,000,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to \$750,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education grants: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary of Labor is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming

operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having an occupational injury lost workday case rate, at the most precise Standard Industrial Classification Code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of that Act (29 U.S.C. 673), except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by such Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by such Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under such Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees.

#### MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, \$228,373,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles; including not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; and any funds available to the department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

#### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, \$357,781,000, of which \$6,986,000 shall be for expenses of revising the Consumer Price Index and shall remain available until September 30, 2001, together with not to exceed \$55,663,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

#### DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three sedans, and including up to \$7,250,000 for the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities, and including the management or operation of Departmental bilateral and multi-lateral foreign technical assistance, \$241,478,000; together with not to exceed \$310,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That no funds made available by this Act may be used by the Solicitor of Labor to participate in a review in any United States court of appeals of any decision made by the Benefits Review Board under section 21 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 921) where such participation is precluded by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs v. Newport News Shipbuilding, 115 S. Ct. 1278 (1995), notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure: Provided further, That no funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Labor to review a decision under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) that has been appealed and that has been pending before the Benefits Review Board for more than 12 months: Provided further, That any such decision pending a review by the Benefits Review Board for more than 1 year shall be considered affirmed by the Benefits Review Board on the 1-year anniversary of the filing of the appeal, and shall be considered the final order of the Board for purposes of obtaining a review in the United States courts of appeals: Provided further, That these provisions shall not be applicable to the review or appeal of any decision issued under the Black Lung Benefits Act (30 U.S.C. 901 et seq.).

#### ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed \$184,341,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 4100-4110A, 4212, 4214, and 4321-4327, and Public Law 103-353, and which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2000.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$48,095,000, together with not to exceed \$3,830,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this title for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the compensation of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

#### (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. The Secretary of Labor shall transfer, without charge or consideration, to the City of Salinas in the State of California, all right, title, and interest (including any equitable interest) the United States holds in the real property located at 342 Front Street, Salinas, California (Reference No. SSL-493), to the extent

such right, such title, or such interest was acquired as a result of any loan, grant, guarantee, or other benefit provided by the Secretary to or for the benefit of such city.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2000".

#### TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

##### HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

##### HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, VII, VIII, X, XII, XIX, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V and section 1820 of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, as amended, and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, as amended, \$4,584,721,000, of which \$150,000 shall remain available until expended for interest subsidies on loan guarantees made prior to fiscal year 1981 under part B of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, and of which \$122,182,000 shall be available for the construction and renovation of health care and other facilities, and of which \$25,000,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program under section 1820 of such Act: Provided, That the Division of Federal Occupational Health may utilize personal services contracting to employ professional management/administrative and occupational health professionals: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$250,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center: Provided further, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the full disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the National Practitioner Data Bank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further, That no more than \$5,000,000 is available for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 104-73: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$238,932,000 shall be for the program under title X of the Public Health Service Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects: Provided further, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: Provided further, That \$528,000,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 502(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, not to exceed \$109,307,000 is available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$40,000,000 shall be available for children's hospitals graduate medical education payments, subject to authorization: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$900,000 shall be for the American Federation of Negro Affairs Education and Research Fund.

##### MEDICAL FACILITIES GUARANTEE AND LOAN FUND FEDERAL INTEREST SUBSIDIES FOR MEDICAL FACILITIES

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1602 of the Public Health Service Act, \$1,000,000, together with any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title VI of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of interest

subsidies. During the fiscal year, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.

#### HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM

Such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by title VII of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, including section 709 of the Public Health Service Act, \$3,688,000.

#### VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund, such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

#### CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

##### DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

To carry out titles II, III, VII, XI, XV, XVII, XIX and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980; including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, \$2,910,761,000 of which \$60,000,000 shall remain available until expended for equipment and construction and renovation of facilities, and in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to this account: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, up to \$71,690,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may be used to advocate or promote gun control: Provided further, That the Director may redirect the total amount made available under authority of Public Law 101-502, section 3, dated November 3, 1990, to activities the Director may so designate: Provided further, That the Congress is to be notified promptly of any such transfer: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for the development and construction of the infectious disease laboratory through the General Services Administration may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232-18: Provided further, That not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the Public Health Service Act to not more than 10 States: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$3,000,000 shall be for the Center for Environmental Medicine and Toxicology at the University of Mississippi Medical Center at Jackson; \$2,000,000 shall be for the University of Mississippi phytomedicine project; \$500,000 shall be for the Alaska aviation safety initiative; and \$1,000,000 shall be for the University of South Alabama birth defects monitoring and prevention activities.

In addition, \$51,000,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, for carrying out sections 40151 and 40261 of Public Law 103-322.

#### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

##### NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, \$3,332,317,000.

##### NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, \$2,040,291,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, \$270,253,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, \$1,147,588,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, \$1,034,886,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, \$1,803,063,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, \$1,361,668,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, \$862,884,000.

##### NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, \$452,706,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out sections 301 and 311 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health sciences, \$444,817,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, \$690,156,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, \$351,840,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, \$265,185,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to nursing research, \$90,000,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, \$293,935,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to drug abuse, \$689,448,000.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, \$978,360,000.

#### NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, \$337,322,000.

##### NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, \$680,176,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be used to pay recipients of the general research support grants program any amount for indirect expenses in connection with such grants: Provided further, That \$75,000,000 shall be for extramural facilities construction grants.

##### JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities at the John E. Fogarty International Center, \$43,723,000.

##### NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to health information communications, \$215,214,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall be available until expended for improvement of information systems: Provided, That in fiscal year 2000, the Library may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health.

##### NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to complementary and alternative medicine, \$68,753,000.

##### OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, \$283,509,000, of which \$44,953,000 shall be for the Office of AIDS Research: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further, That the Director may direct up to 1 percent of the total amount made available in this or any other Act to all National Institutes of Health appropriations to activities the Director may so designate: Provided further, That no such appropriation shall be decreased by more than 1 percent by any such transfers and that the Congress is promptly notified of the transfer: Provided further, That the National Institutes of Health is authorized to collect third party payments for the cost of clinical services that are incurred in National Institutes of Health research facilities and that such payments shall be credited to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund: Provided further, That all funds credited to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That up to \$500,000 shall be available to carry out section 499 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 499(k)(10) of the Public Health Service Act, funds from the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health may be transferred to the National Institutes of Health.

##### BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, including the acquisition of real property, \$135,376,000, to remain available until expended.

##### SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

##### SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out titles V and XIX of the Public Health Service Act with respect to substance abuse and mental health services, the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, and section 301 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to program management, \$2,654,953,000.



AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND  
RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, \$111,424,000; in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount made available pursuant to section 926(b) of the Public Health Service Act shall not exceed \$88,576,000.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, \$86,087,393,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2000, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2000 for anticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, \$30,589,003,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 217(g) and 1844 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97-248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, \$69,289,100,000.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed \$1,994,548,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall remain available until expended, and together with administrative fees collected relative to Medicare overpayment recovery activities, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That \$18,000,000 appropriated under this heading for the managed care system redesign shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That \$2,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be available to continue carrying out demonstration projects on Medicaid coverage of community-based attendant care services for people with disabilities which ensures maximum control by the consumer to select and manage their attendant care services: Provided further, That \$3,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to an application from the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, the University of Louisville Sciences Center, and St. Vincent's Hospital in Montana to conduct a demonstration to reduce hos-

pitalizations among high-risk patients with congestive heart failure: Provided further, That \$2,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the AIDS Healthcare Foundation in Los Angeles: Provided further, That \$100,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to Littleton Regional Hospital in New Hampshire, to assist in the development of rural emergency medical services: Provided further, That \$250,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the University of Missouri-Kansas City to test behavioral interventions of nursing home residents with moderate to severe dementia: Provided further, That \$1,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded for a children's hospice care demonstration program in Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, New York, and Utah: Provided further, That \$150,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to L.A. Care Health Plan in Los Angeles, California for a Medicaid outreach demonstration project to provide access to medical care for uninsured workers: Provided further, That \$500,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the Baystate Medical Center in Springfield, Massachusetts for the Partners for a Healthier Community childhood immunization demonstration project: Provided further, That \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Shelby County Regional Medical Center to establish a Master Patient Index to determine patient Medicaid/TennCare eligibility: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services is directed to collect, in aggregate, \$95,000,000 in fees in fiscal year 2000 from Medicare+Choice organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act.

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND

LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1308 of the Public Health Service Act, any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of outstanding obligations. During fiscal year 2000, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT  
ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, \$650,000,000.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV-A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV-A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV-A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), for the last 3 months of the current year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, \$1,100,000,000, to be available for obligation in the period October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001.

For making payments under title XXVI of such Act, \$300,000,000: Provided, That these funds are hereby designated by Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That these funds shall be made available only after submission to Congress of a formal budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The \$1,100,000,000 provided in the first paragraph under this heading in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(f) of division A of Public Law 105-277) is hereby designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for \$1,100,000,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section: Provided further, That such funds shall be distributed in accordance with section 2604 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623), other than subsection (e) of such section.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For making payments for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422), \$419,005,000: Provided, That funds appropriated pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under Public Law 105-78 for fiscal year 1998 and under Public Law 105-277 for fiscal year 1999 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities through September 30, 2001.

For carrying out section 5 of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-320), \$7,500,000.

The \$426,505,000 provided under this heading is hereby designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for \$426,505,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND  
DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out sections 658A through 658R of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), to become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001, \$1,182,672,000: Provided, That \$19,120,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2001, \$172,672,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), such funds to be in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G: Provided further, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2000 under Public Law 105-277, \$500,000 shall be for a toll-free child care services program hotline to be operated by Child Care Aware.

## SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, \$1,775,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 2003(c) of such Act, as amended, the amount specified for allocation under such section for fiscal year 2000 shall be \$1,775,000,000.

## CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

## (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of Public Law 95-266 (adoption opportunities), the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-89), the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, part B(1) of title IV and sections 413, 429A, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act, section 473A of the Social Security Act, and title IV of Public Law 105-285; and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out said Acts and titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, section 5 of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-320), sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322 and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100-485, \$6,734,133,000, of which \$43,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670-679); of which \$587,065,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act; and of which \$5,267,000,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which \$1,400,000,000 shall become available October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property which permits grant funds, or intangible assets acquired with funds authorized under section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant for purposes and uses consistent with the original grant: Provided further, That \$1,700,000,000 of the amount provided for making payments under the Head Start Act is hereby designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for \$1,700,000,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section.

In addition, \$101,000,000, to be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for carrying out sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322.

Funds appropriated for fiscal year 2000 under section 429A(e), part B of title IV of the Social Security Act shall be reduced by \$6,000,000.

Funds appropriated for fiscal year 2000 under section 413(h)(1) of the Social Security Act shall be reduced by \$15,000,000.

## PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out section 430 of the Social Security Act, \$295,000,000.

## PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, \$4,307,300,000 of which \$105,000,000 shall be for making payments under sections 470 and 477 of title IV-E of the Social Security Act;

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, \$1,538,000,000.

## ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

## AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, and section 398 of the Public Health Service Act, \$934,285,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 308(b)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, the amounts available to each State for administration of the State plan under title III of such Act shall be reduced not more than 5 percent below the amount that was available to such State for such purpose for fiscal year 1995: Provided further, That in considering grant applications for nutrition services for elder Indian recipients, the Assistant Secretary shall provide maximum flexibility to applicants who seek to take into account subsistence, local customs, and other characteristics that are appropriate to the unique cultural, regional, and geographic needs of the American Indian, Alaska and Hawaiian Native communities to be served.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six sedans, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, and XX of the Public Health Service Act, and the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, \$227,051,000, of which \$20,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000, and shall remain available until September 30, 2001, together with \$5,851,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund: Provided, That \$450,000 shall be for a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of the proposed tuberculosis standard promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration: Provided further, That said contract shall be awarded not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That said study shall be submitted to the Congress not later than 12 months after award of the contract: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading for carrying out title XX of the Public Health Service Act, \$10,569,000 shall be for activities specified under section 2003(b)(2), of which \$9,131,000 shall be for prevention service demonstration grants under section 510(b)(2) of title V of the Social Security Act, as amended, without application of the limitation of section 2010(c) of said title XX: Provided further, That \$500,000 shall be available to the Office of the Surgeon General, within the Office of Public Health and Science, to prepare and disseminate the findings of the Surgeon General's report on youth violence, and to coordinate activities across the Department of Health and Human Services: Provided further, That the Secretary may transfer a portion of such funds to other Federal entities for youth violence prevention coordination activities: Provided further, That \$2,000,000 shall be available to the Lawton Chiles Foundation.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$31,500,000.

## OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, \$18,838,000, together with not to exceed

\$3,314,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

## POLICY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, \$17,000,000.

## RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), and for payments pursuant to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease and chemical threats to civilian populations, \$214,600,000: Provided, That this amount is distributed as follows: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, \$155,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 shall be for the Health Alert Network, \$1,000,000 shall be for the Carnegie Mellon Research Institute, \$1,000,000 shall be for the St. Louis University School of Public Health, \$1,000,000 shall be for the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, \$1,000,000 shall be for the Noble Army Hospital of Alabama bioterrorism program and \$1,000,000 shall be for the Johns Hopkins University Center for Civilian Biodefense; Office of the Secretary, \$30,000,000, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, \$5,000,000, and Office of Emergency Preparedness, \$24,600,000. In addition, for expenses necessary for the portion of the Global Health Initiative conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, \$69,000,000: Provided further, That this amount is distributed as follows: \$35,000,000 shall be for international HIV/AIDS programs, \$9,000,000 shall be for malaria programs, \$5,000,000 shall be for global micronutrient malnutrition programs and \$20,000,000 shall be for carrying out polio eradication activities. In addition, \$150,000,000 for carrying out the Department's Year 2000 computer conversion activities, \$5,000,000 for the environmental health laboratory at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, \$50,000,000 for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities, \$20,000,000 for the National Institutes of Health challenge grant program, and \$75,000,000 to support the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to \$10,000,000 of the amount provided for the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act may be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the entire amount under this heading is hereby designated by the Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount under this heading shall be made available only after submission to the Congress of a formal budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That no funds shall be obligated until the Department of Health and Human Services submits an operating plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed \$37,000 for official



reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to implement section 399L(b) of the Public Health Service Act or section 1503 of the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993, Public Law 103-43.

SEC. 204. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the National Institutes of Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

SEC. 205. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in the Department of Health and Human Services, prior to the Secretary's preparation and submission of a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House detailing the planned uses of such funds.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 206. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 207. The Director of the National Institutes of Health, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes, centers, and divisions from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Congress is promptly notified of the transfer.

SEC. 208. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the "Office of AIDS Research" account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 210. The final rule entitled "Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network", promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on April 2, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 16295 et seq.) (relating to part 121 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations), together with the amendments to such rules promulgated on October 20, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 56649 et seq.) shall not become effective before the expiration of the 42 day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 211. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any

trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare+Choice program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare+Choice organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 212. (a) MENTAL HEALTH.—Section 1918(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-7(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS FOR STATES.—With respect to fiscal year 2000, the amount of the allotment of a State under section 1911 shall not be less than the amount the State received under section 1911 for fiscal year 1998."

(b) SUBSTANCE ABUSE.—Section 1933(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-33(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS FOR STATES.—Each State's allotment for fiscal year 2000 for programs under this subpart shall be equal to such State's allotment for such programs for fiscal year 1999, except that, if the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000 is less than the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999, then the amount of a State's allotment under section 1921 shall be equal to the amount that the State received under section 1921 in fiscal year 1999 decreased by the percentage by which the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000 is less than the amount appropriated for such section for fiscal year 1999."

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the Public Health Service Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 214. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADJUDICATION PROVISIONS.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167) is amended—

(1) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "1997, 1998, and 1999" and inserting "1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000"; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking "October 1, 1999" each place it appears and inserting "October 1, 2000"; and

(2) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "September 30, 1999" and inserting "September 30, 2000".

SEC. 215. None of the funds provided in this Act or in any other Act making appropriations for fiscal year 2000 may be used to administer or implement in Arizona or in the Kansas City, Missouri or in the Kansas City, Kansas area the Medicare Competitive Pricing Demonstration Project (operated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under authority granted in section 4011 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33)).

SEC. 216. Of the funds appropriated for the National Institutes of Health for fiscal year 2000, \$3,000,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Health Resources and Services Administration for fiscal year 2000, \$450,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for fiscal year 2000, \$500,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Children and Families Services Programs for fiscal

year 2000, \$400,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Social Services Block Grant for fiscal year 2000, \$425,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Of the funds appropriated for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for fiscal year 2000, \$200,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until September 29, 2000. Such funds delayed by this section shall be available for obligation until October 15, 2000.

SEC. 217. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT FACTORS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM. (a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study on—

(1) the reasons why, and the appropriateness of the fact that, the geographic adjustment factor (determined under paragraph (2) of section 1848(e) (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(e)) used in determining the amount of payment for physicians' services under the Medicare program is less for physicians' services provided in New Mexico than for physicians' services provided in Arizona, Colorado, and Texas; and

(2) the effect that the level of the geographic cost-of-practice adjustment factor (determined under paragraph (3) of such section) has on the recruitment and retention of physicians in small rural States, including New Mexico, Iowa, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under subsection (a), together with any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary determines to be appropriate as a result of such study.

SEC. 218. WITHHOLDING OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDS. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding from a State pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) if such State certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the State will commit additional State funds, in accordance with subsection (b), to ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to individuals under 18 years of age.

(b) AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS.—The amount of funds to be committed by a State under subsection (a) shall be equal to 1 percent of such State's substance abuse block grant allocation for each percentage point by which the State misses the retailer compliance rate goal established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 1926 of such Act, except that the Secretary may agree to a smaller commitment of additional funds by the State.

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts expended by a State pursuant to a certification under subsection (a) shall be used to supplement and not supplant State funds used for tobacco prevention programs and for compliance activities described in such subsection in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year to which this section applies.

(d) ENFORCEMENT OF STATE EXPENDITURE.—The Secretary shall exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the State expenditure required by the certification described in subsection (a) as late as July 31, 2000.

SEC. 219. None of the funds made available under this title may be used to carry out the transmittal of August 13, 1997 (relating to self-administered drugs) of the Deputy Director of the Division of Acute Care of the Health Care Financing Administration to regional offices of such Administration or to promulgate any regulation or other transmittal or policy directive that has the effect of imposing (or clarifying the imposition of) a restriction on the coverage of injectable drugs under section 1861(s)(2) of the Social Security Act beyond the restrictions applied before the date of such transmittal.

SEC. 220. In accordance with section 1557 of title 31, United States Code, funds obligated and

awarded in fiscal years 1994 and 1995 under the heading "National Cancer Institute" for the Cancer Therapy and Research Center in San Antonio, Texas, grant numbers 1 C06 CA58690-01 and 3 C06 CA58690-01S1, shall be exempt from subchapter IV of chapter 15 of such title and the obligated unexpended dollars shall remain available to the grantee for expenditure without fiscal year limitation to fulfill the purpose of the award.

SEC. 221. Not later than January 15, 2000, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall transfer \$20,000,000 from the appropriation in this Act for "National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases" to the appropriation in this Act for "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Disease Control, Research, and Training".

This title may be cited as the "Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2000".

### TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION EDUCATION REFORM

For carrying out activities authorized by titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, and sections 3122, 3132, 3136, and 3141, parts B, C, and D of title III, and part I of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, \$1,768,370,000, of which \$456,500,000 for the Goals 2000: Educate America Act and \$55,000,000 for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act shall become available on July 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which \$109,500,000 shall be for section 3122: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended to carry out section 304(a)(2)(A) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, except that no more than \$1,500,000 may be used to carry out activities under section 314(a)(2) of that Act: Provided further, That section 315(a)(2) of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act shall not apply: Provided further, That up to one-half of 1 percent of the amount available under section 3132 shall be set aside for the outlying areas, to be distributed on the basis of their relative need as determined by the Secretary in accordance with the purposes of the program: Provided further, That if any State educational agency does not apply for a grant under section 3132, that State's allotment under section 3131 shall be reserved by the Secretary for grants to local educational agencies in that State that apply directly to the Secretary according to the terms and conditions published by the Secretary in the Federal Register: Provided further, That of the funds made available to carry out section 3136 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Houston Independent School District for technology infrastructure, \$8,000,000 shall be awarded to the I CAN LEARN program, \$3,000,000 shall be awarded to the Linking Education Technology and Educational Reform (LINKS) project for educational technology, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Advanced Research and Technology (CART) for comprehensive secondary education reform, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Vaughn Reno Starks Community Center in Elizabethtown, Kentucky for a technology program, \$125,000 shall be awarded to the Wyandanch Compel Youth Academy Educational Assistance Program in New York, \$3,000,000 shall be awarded to Hi-Technology High School in San Bernardino County, California for technology enhancement, \$300,000 shall be awarded to the Long Island 21st Century Technology and E-Commerce Alliance, \$800,000 shall be awarded to Montana State University-Billings for a distance learning initiative, \$2,000,000 for the Tupelo School District in Tupelo, Mississippi for technology innovation in education, \$900,000 for the University of Alaska at Anchorage for distance learning education, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Seton Hill College in Greensburg, Pennsylvania for a

model education technology training program, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, in Fairbanks, Alaska for a teacher technology training program, \$200,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Department of Education for the Alaska State Distance Education Technology Consortium, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the North East Vocational Area Cooperative in Washington State for a multi-district technology education center, \$400,000 shall be awarded to the University of Vermont for the Vermont Learning Gateway Program, \$2,500,000 shall be awarded to the State University of New Jersey for the RUnet 2000 project at Rutgers for an integrated voice-video-data network to link students, faculty and administration via a high-speed, broad band fiber optic network, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Iowa Area Education Agency 13 for a public/private partnership to demonstrate the effective use of technology in grades 1-3, \$235,000 shall be for the Louisville Deaf Oral School for technology enhancements: Provided further, That in the State of Alabama \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Bibb County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Calhoun County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Chambers County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Chilton County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Clay County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Cleburne County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Coosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Lee County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Macon County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the St. Clair County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Talladega County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Tallapoosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Randolph County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Russell County Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Alexander City Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Lanett City Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Pell City Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Roanoke City Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Talledega City Board of Education for technology enhancements, \$500,000 shall be to continue a state-of-the-art information technology system at Mansfield University, Mansfield, Pennsylvania, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Chicago Public School Science and Technology Academy to establish a curriculum of math, science and technology, \$500,000 shall be awarded to Prairie Hills, Illinois Elementary School District 144 for a public/private teacher technology training program, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Adelphi University in New York for the Information Commons project, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Oakland School District in California to support a distance education initiative, \$800,000 shall be awarded to the Kennedy Krieger Career and Technology Center in Maryland for a distance learning project, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Augsburg College and Twin Cities Public Television to demonstrate interactive technology to assist teachers and parents in effectively using emerging innovations in education, \$100,000 shall be awarded to the Santa Barbara Industry

Education Council in California to provide technology education to area students and teachers, \$200,000 shall be awarded to the Nebraska Community College for technology training, and \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Providence Public School System, in partnership with the Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center, for Project Family Net to provide computer technology training to children and their parents: Provided further, That of the funds made available to carry out title III, part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the Technology Literacy Center at the Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to an on-line math and science training program at Oklahoma State University, \$4,000,000 shall be awarded to continue and expand the Iowa Communications Network statewide fiber optic demonstration project, and \$250,000 shall be awarded to the WinstonNet distance learning project in Winston Salem, North Carolina: Provided further, That of the funds made available for title X, part I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$6,000 shall be awarded to the Study Partners Program, Inc., in Louisville, Kentucky, \$12,000 shall be awarded to the Shawnee Gardens Tenants Association Inc., in Louisville, Kentucky for a tutorial program, \$12,000 shall be awarded to the 100 Black Men of Louisville, Kentucky for a mentoring and leadership training program, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Omaha, Nebraska Public Schools for the OPS 21st Century Learning Grant, \$25,000 shall be for the Plymouth Renewal Center in Kentucky for a tutoring program, \$25,000 shall be for the Canaan Community Development Corporation's Village Learning Center Program, \$25,000 shall be for the St. Stephen Life Center After School Program, \$25,000 shall be for the Louisville Central Community Centers Youth Education Program, \$15,000 shall be for the Trinity Family Life Center tutoring program, \$15,000 shall be for the New Zion Community Development Foundation, Inc., after school mentoring program, \$20,000 shall be for the St. Joseph Catholic Orphan Society program for abused and neglected children, \$25,000 shall be for the Portland Neighborhood House after school program, \$25,000 shall be for the St. Anthony Community Outreach Center, Inc., for the Education PAYs program, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Harvey Public School District 152 in Chicago, Illinois for the "Project CAFE" after-school program, \$200,000 shall be awarded to the St. Clair County, Michigan Intermediate School District for after-school programs, \$400,000 shall be awarded to the Macomb County, Michigan Intermediate School District for after-school programs, \$200,000 shall be awarded to the Danbury Public School System in Connecticut for an ESCAPE Arts after-school program, \$50,000 shall be awarded to the Tuckahoe School District for an after-school program in Eastchester, New York, \$100,000 shall be awarded to Innovative Directions, an Educational Alliance (IDEA), based at the City Island School (P.S. 175) in the Bronx, New York City, New York, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the New York Hall of Science in Queens, New York for after-school education programs, \$60,000 shall be awarded to the Mamaroneck School District in Mamaroneck, New York for expansion of an after-school program, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the White Plains School District for an after-school program in White Plains, New York, \$200,000 shall be awarded to the New Rochelle School District for an after-school program in New Rochelle, New York, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Community School District 30 in Queens, New York for the expansion of after-school activities, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Jefferson Elementary School for a joint after-school program with the Madison Elementary School in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, \$400,000 shall be awarded to the School District

of Superior in Wisconsin for an after-school center, \$100,000 shall be awarded to the Independence School District in Kansas City, Missouri for an after-school program, and \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Clark County School District in Nevada for an after-school program.

#### EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, \$8,700,986,000, of which \$2,461,823,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which \$6,204,763,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, for academic year 2000-2001: Provided, That \$6,783,000,000 shall be available for basic grants under section 1124: Provided further, That \$134,000,000 shall be allocated among the States in the same proportion as funds are allocated among the States under section 1122, to carry out section 1116(c): Provided further, That 100 percent of these funds shall be allocated by States to local educational agencies for the purposes of carrying out section 1116(c) and that local educational agencies shall provide all students enrolled in a school identified under section 1116(c) with the option to transfer to another public school within the local educational agency, including a public charter school, that has not been identified for school improvement under section 1116(c): Provided further, That if the local educational agency demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State educational agency that the local educational agency lacks the capacity to provide all students with the option to transfer to another public school, and after giving notice to the parents of children affected that it is not possible, consistent with state and local law, to accommodate the transfer request of every student, the local educational agency shall permit as many students as possible (who shall be selected by the local educational agency on an equitable basis) to transfer to a public school that has not been identified for school improvement under section 1116(c): Provided further, That up to \$3,500,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary on October 1, 1999, to obtain updated local-educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That \$1,158,397,000 shall be available for concentration grants under section 1124A: Provided further, That \$8,900,000 shall be available for evaluations under section 1501 and not more than \$8,500,000 shall be reserved for section 1308, of which not more than \$3,000,000 shall be reserved for section 1308(d): Provided further, That grant awards under sections 1124 and 1124A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall be made to each State and local educational agency at no less than 100 percent of the amount such State or local educational agency received under this authority for fiscal year 1999: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, grant awards under section 1124A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall be made to those local educational agencies that received a Concentration Grant under the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1998, but are not eligible to receive such a grant for fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That each such local educational agency shall receive an amount equal to the Concentration Grant the agency received in fiscal year 1998, ratably reduced, if necessary, to ensure that these local educational agencies receive no greater share of their hold-harmless amounts than other local educational agencies: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not take into account the hold harmless provisions in this section in determining State allocations under any other program administered by the Secretary in any fiscal year: Provided further, That \$170,000,000 shall be available under section 1002(g)(2) to demonstrate effective approaches to

comprehensive school reform to be allocated and expended in accordance with the instructions relating to this activity in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105-78 and in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105-277: Provided further, That in carrying out this initiative, the Secretary and the States shall support only approaches that show the most promise of enabling children served by title I to meet challenging State content standards and challenging State student performance standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement.

#### IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, \$910,500,000, of which \$737,200,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), \$50,000,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), \$76,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under section 8003(f), \$10,300,000 shall be for construction under section 8007, \$32,000,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002 and \$5,000,000 to remain available until expended shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008: Provided, That of the funds available for section 8007 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Fort Sam Houston Independent School District, Texas, \$800,000 shall be awarded to the Hays Lodgepole School District, Montana, and \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the North Chicago Community Unit SD 187: Provided further, That these funds shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely filed, and shall process for payment, an application for a fiscal year 1999 payment from the local educational agency for Brookeland, Texas under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding a new paragraph "(3)" at the end to read as follows:

"(3) For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Central Union, California; Island, California; Hill City, South Dakota; and Wall, South Dakota local educational agencies as meeting the eligibility requirements of subsection (a)(1)(C) of this section."

Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall consider all payments received by the educational agency for Hatboro-Horsham and Delaware Valley, Pennsylvania for fiscal year 1995 under section 8002(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702(a)), and all payments under section 8002(h)(2)(A) for subsequent years through fiscal year 1999, to be correct: Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) For the purposes of payments under this section for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Hot Springs, South Dakota local educational agency as if it had filed a timely application under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1994 if the Secretary has received the fiscal year 1994 application, as well as Exhibits A and B not later than December 1, 1999."

Provided further, That section 8002(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (5) to read as follows:

"(5) For purposes of payments under this section for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall treat the Hue-neme, California local educational agency as if it had filed a timely application under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received the fiscal year 1995 application not later than December 1, 1999."

Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely filed, and shall process for payment, an application for a fiscal year 1998 payment from the local educational agency for Hyadaburg, Alaska, under section 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall treat as timely, and process for payment, an application for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 payment from the local education agency for Fallbrook Unified High School District, California, under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, if the Secretary has received that application not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That for the purpose of computing the amount of a payment for a local educational agency for children identified under section 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, children residing in housing initially acquired or constructed under section 801 of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-115) ("Build to Lease" program) shall be considered as children described under section 8003(a)(1)(B) if the property described is within the fenced security perimeter of the military facility upon which such housing is situated: Provided further, That if such property is not owned by the Federal Government, is subject to taxation by a State or political subdivision of a State, and thereby generates revenues for a local educational agency which received a payment from the Secretary under section 8003, the Secretary shall: (1) require such local educational agency to provide certification from an appropriate official of the Department of Defense that such property is being used to provide military housing; and (2) reduce the amount of such payment by an amount equal to the amount of revenue from such taxation received in the second preceding fiscal year by such local educational agency, unless the amount of such revenue was taken into account by the State for such second preceding fiscal year and already resulted in a reduction in the amount of State aid paid to such local educational agency.

#### SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by titles II, IV, V-A and B, VI, IX, X, and XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA"); the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and part B of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965; \$3,026,884,000, of which \$975,300,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which \$1,515,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 for academic year 2000-2001: Provided, That of the amount appropriated, \$335,000,000 shall be for Eisenhower professional development State grants under title II-B and \$1,680,000,000 shall be for title VI and up to \$750,000 shall be for an evaluation of comprehensive regional assistance centers under title XIII of ESEA: Provided further, That of the amount made available for title VI \$1,300,000,000 shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to carry out title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in accordance with section 310 of this Act, in order to reduce class size, particularly in the early grades, using highly qualified teachers to improve educational

achievement for regular and special needs children.

#### READING EXCELLENCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the Reading Excellence Act, \$65,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 and \$195,000,000 which shall become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001.

#### INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title IX, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$77,000,000.

#### BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, bilingual, foreign language and immigrant education activities authorized by parts A and C and section 7203 of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, without regard to section 7103(b), \$406,000,000: Provided, That State educational agencies may use all, or any part of, their part C allocation for competitive grants to local educational agencies.

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, \$6,036,646,000, of which \$2,047,885,000 shall become available for obligation on July 1, 2000, and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, and of which \$3,742,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001, for academic year 2000-2001: Provided, That \$1,500,000 shall be for the recipient of funds provided by Public Law 105-78 under section 687(b)(2)(G) of the Act to provide information on diagnosis, intervention, and teaching strategies for children with disabilities: Provided further, That \$1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Organizing Committee for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska and \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Salt Lake City Organizing Committee for the VIII Paralympic Winter Games: Provided further, That \$1,000,000 shall be for the Early Childhood Development Project of the National Easter Seal Society for the Mississippi Delta Region, which funds shall be used to provide training, technical support, services and equipment to address personnel and other needs: Provided further, That \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Literacy and Assessment at the University of Southern Mississippi for research dissemination and teacher and parent training.

#### REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, \$2,707,522,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 105(b)(1) of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 ("the AT Act"), each State shall be provided \$50,000 for activities under section 102 of the AT Act: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 303 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the Krasnow Institute at George Mason University for a Receptive Language Disorders research center, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Central Florida for a virtual reality-based education and training program for the deaf, \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Seattle Lighthouse for the Blind for interpreter, orientation, mobility, and education services for deaf, blind and other visually impaired adults, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Professional Development and Research Institute on Blindness in Louisiana for the training of professionals in the field of education and rehabilitation of blind adults and children, \$600,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Center for Independent Living in Anchorage, Alaska to develop capacity to implement a self-

directed model for personal assistance services, including training of self-employed personal assistants and their clients, and \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Discovery International Family Institute in Sullivan County, New York to provide educational opportunities and support to individuals with severe mental and physical disabilities: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 305 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the California State University at Northridge for a Western Center for Adaptive Therapy: Provided further, That of the funds available for title II of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Albert Einstein Medical Center healthcare network in Philadelphia for research on post polio syndrome.

#### SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

##### AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), \$10,100,000.

##### NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), \$48,151,000, of which \$2,651,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

##### GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), \$85,980,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

#### VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and title VIII-D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and Public Law 102-73, \$1,681,750,000, of which \$3,500,000 shall remain available until expended, and of which \$858,150,000 shall become available on July 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001 and of which \$791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2000 and shall remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided, That of the amounts made available for the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, \$4,600,000 shall be for tribally controlled vocational institutions under section 117: Provided further, That of the \$450,000,000 for Adult Education State Grants, 30 percent of the amount exceeding the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999 shall be made available for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations: Provided further, That of the amount reserved for integrated English literacy and civics education, half shall be allocated to the States with the largest absolute need for such services and half shall be allocated to the States with the largest recent growth in need for such services, based on the best available data, notwithstanding section 211 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act: Provided further, That \$9,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 118 of such Act for all activities conducted by and through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee: Provided further, That of the amounts made available for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act,

\$14,000,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 243 and \$6,000,000 shall be for the National Institute for Literacy under section 242: Provided further, That \$19,000,000 shall be for Youth Offender Grants, of which \$5,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, shall be used in accordance with section 601 of Public Law 102-73 as that section was in effect prior to the enactment of Public Law 105-220.

#### STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$9,435,000,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2001.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2000-2001 shall be \$3,300: Provided, That notwithstanding section 401(g) of the Act, if the Secretary determines, prior to publication of the payment schedule for such award year, that the amount included within this appropriation for Pell Grant awards in such award year, and any funds available from the fiscal year 1999 appropriation for Pell Grant awards, are insufficient to satisfy fully all such awards for which students are eligible, as calculated under section 401(b) of the Act, the amount paid for each such award shall be reduced by either a fixed or variable percentage, or by a fixed dollar amount, as determined in accordance with a schedule of reductions established by the Secretary for this purpose.

For an additional amount for "STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE" for payment of allocations to institutions of higher education for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants for award years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, made under title IV, part A, subpart 3, of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$10,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Education may waive or modify any statutory or regulatory provision applicable to the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program and the determination of need for such grants, that the Secretary deems necessary to assist individuals who suffered financial harm resulting from the hurricanes, and the flooding associated with the hurricanes, that struck the eastern United States in August and September 1999, and who, at the time of the disaster were residing, attending an institution of higher education, or employed within an area affected by such a disaster on the date which the President declared the existence of a major disaster (or, in the case of an individual who is a dependent student, whose parent or stepparent suffered financial harm from such disaster, and who resided, or was employed in such an area at that time): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 437 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232) and section 553 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary shall, by notice in the Federal Register, exercise this authority, through publication of waivers or modifications of statutory and regulatory provisions, as the Secretary deems necessary to assist such individuals: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 413D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, allocations from such additional amount shall not be taken into account in determining institutional allocations under such section in future years: Provided further, That the entire amount made available under this paragraph is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and that the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES  
ACCOUNT LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed student loans authorized by title IV, part B, of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$48,000,000.

## HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, section 121 and titles II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961; \$1,533,659,000, of which \$12,000,000 for interest subsidies authorized by section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds available for part A, subpart 2 of title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, \$10,000,000 shall be available to fund awards for academic year 2000-2001, and \$10,000,000 to remain available through September 30, 2001, shall be available to fund awards for academic year 2001-2002, for fellowships under part A, subpart 1 of title VII of said Act, under the terms and conditions of part A, subpart 1: Provided further, That section 852(b)(1) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “14” and inserting “16”;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(3) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) one member shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate from among members of the Senate; and

“(H) one member shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives from among members of the House of Representatives.”:

Provided further, That the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 853(b) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 is amended by striking “6 months” and inserting “12 months”: Provided further, That the amounts provided under this heading in division A, section 101(f) of Public Law 105-277 for the Web-Based Education Commission, authorized by part J of title VIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, shall remain available through September 30, 2000: Provided further, That \$3,000,000 is for data collection and evaluation activities for programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, including such activities needed to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: Provided further, That of the funds available for title IV, part A, subpart 8 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$3,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of South Florida for a distance learning program, \$190,000 shall be awarded to the New York Global Communication Center in West Islip, New York for a distance learning program, \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alliance for Technology, Learning and Society (ATLAS) at the University of Colorado for technology-enhanced learning, \$2,500,000 shall be awarded to the Illinois Community College Board to develop a systemwide, on-line virtual degree program for the community college system in Illinois, and \$1,250,000 shall be made available to the University of Idaho Interactive Learning Environments to develop and improve Internet-based delivery of education programs.

## HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), \$219,444,000, of which not less than \$3,530,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98-480) and shall remain available until expended.

For Federal administrative expenses authorized under section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, \$737,000 to carry out activities related to existing facility loans entered into under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY  
CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The total amount of bonds insured pursuant to section 344 of title III, part D of the Higher Education Act of 1965 shall not exceed \$357,000,000, and the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of such bonds shall not exceed zero.

For administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to title III, part D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$207,000.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND  
IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994, including part E; the National Education Statistics Act of 1994, including sections 411 and 412; section 2102 of title II, and parts A, B, and K and section 10102, section 10105, and 10601 of title X, and part C of title XIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, and title VI of Public Law 103-227, \$596,892,000: Provided, That \$50,000,000 shall be available to demonstrate effective approaches to comprehensive school reform, to be allocated and expended in accordance with the instructions relating to this activity in the statement of managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105-78 and in the statement of the managers on the conference report accompanying Public Law 105-277: Provided further, That the funds made available for comprehensive school reform shall become available on July 1, 2000, and remain available through September 30, 2001, and in carrying out this initiative, the Secretary and the States shall support only approaches that show the most promise of enabling children to meet challenging State content standards and challenging State student performance standards based on reliable research and effective practices, and include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement: Provided further, That \$30,000,000 of the funds provided for the national education research institutes shall be allocated notwithstanding section 912(m)(1)(B-F) and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 931(c)(2) of Public Law 103-227: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under section 10601 of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$1,500,000 shall be used to conduct a violence prevention demonstration program: Provided further, That \$45,000,000 shall be available to support activities under section 10105 of Part A of Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, of which up to \$2,250,000 may be available for evaluation, technical assistance, and school networking activities: Provided further, That funds made available to local educational agencies under this section shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities in high schools: Provided further, That funds made available for section 10105 of Part A of Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall become available on July 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001: Provided further, That of the funds available for part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, \$10,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Constitution Center, established by Public Law 100-433, for exhibition design, program planning and operation of the center, \$10,000,000 shall be provided to continue a demonstration of public school facilities to the Iowa Department of Education, \$1,000,000 shall be made available to the

New Mexico Department of Education for school performance improvement and drop-out prevention, \$300,000 shall be made available to Semos Unlimited, Inc., in New Mexico to support bilingual education and literacy programs, \$700,000 shall be awarded to Loyola University Chicago for recruitment and preparation of new teacher candidates for employment in rural and inner-city schools, \$500,000 shall be awarded to Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education/exposure programs for local elementary school students, \$3,000,000 shall be awarded to Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America to expand school-based mentoring, \$2,500,000 shall be awarded to the Chicago Public School System to support a substance abuse pilot program in conjunction with Elgin and East Aurora School Systems, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies for the Youth Leadership Initiative, \$800,000 shall be awarded to the Institute for Student Achievement at Holmes Middle School and Annandale High School in Virginia for academic enrichment programs, \$100,000 shall be awarded to the Mountain Arts Center for educational programming, \$1,500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Louisville for research in the area of academic readiness, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the West Ed Regional Educational Laboratory for the 24 Challenge and Jumping Levels Math Demonstration Project, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Central Michigan University for a charter schools development and performance institute, \$950,000 shall be awarded to the Living Science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian River, Florida for a science education program, \$825,000 shall be awarded to the North Babylon Community Youth Services for an educational program, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Los Angeles County Office of Education/Educational Telecommunications and Technology for a pilot program for teachers, \$650,000 shall be awarded to the University of Northern Iowa for an institute of technology for inclusive education, \$500,000 shall be awarded to Youth Crime Watch of America to expand a program to prevent crime, drugs and violence in schools, \$892,000 shall be awarded to Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania for an environmental science program, \$560,000 shall be awarded to the Western Suffolk St. Johns-LaSalle Academy Science and Technology Mentoring Program, \$4,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Teaching Academy of Chicago for a model teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development program, \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of West Florida for a teacher enhancement program, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Delta State University in Mississippi for innovative teacher training, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Humanities Forum, Inc., in Anchorage, Alaska, \$250,000 shall be awarded to An Achievable Dream in Newport News, Virginia to improve academic performance of at-risk youths, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Rock School of Ballet in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to expand its community-outreach programs for inner-city children and underprivileged youth in Camden, New Jersey and southern New Jersey, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Maryland Center for Quality and Productivity to provide a link for the Blue Ribbon Schools, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Continuing Education Center and Teachers' Institute in South Boston, Virginia to promote participation among youth in the United States democratic process, \$1,000,000 shall be for the National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its “Discovering Art” program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations, \$400,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Department of Education's summer reading program, \$400,000 shall be awarded to the Partners in Education, Inc., to foster successful business-school partnerships, \$250,000 shall be for the Kodiak Island Borough



School District for development of an environmental education program, \$2,000,000 shall be for the Reach Out and Read Program to expand literacy and health awareness for at-risk families, \$1,000,000 shall be for the Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, Virginia for an educational program, \$450,000 shall be for the Challenger Learning Center in Hardin County, Kentucky for technology assistance and teacher training, \$250,000 shall be for the Crawford County School System in Georgia for technology and curriculum support, \$500,000 shall be for the Berrien County School System in Georgia for technology development, \$35,000 shall be for the Louisville Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club Diversion Enhancement Program, \$100,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia Orchestra's Philly Pops to operate the Jazz in the Schools program in the Philadelphia school district, \$500,000 for the Mississippi Delta Education for a teacher incentive program initiative, \$500,000 shall be for A Community of Agile Partners in Education and the Pennsylvania Telecommunications Exchange Network for a technology resource sharing initiative, \$500,000 shall be for enhanced teacher training in reading in the District of Columbia, \$100,000 shall be awarded to the Project 2000 D.C. mentoring project, and \$1,250,000 shall be awarded to Helen Keller World Wide to expand the ChildSight vision screening program and provide eyeglasses to additional children whose educational performance may be hindered by poor vision, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the ExplorNet Technology Learning Project in North Carolina, \$1,750,000 shall be awarded to the Connecticut Early Reading Success Institute to broaden the training of professionals in best practices in reading instruction, \$400,000 shall be awarded to the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation for the GRAMMY in the Schools program to provide music education to high school students, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development for the Pathways to Freedom program for civil rights education for young people and for community learning centers, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation to replicate and scientifically evaluate full-service community schools, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Henry Abbott Technical High School in Danbury, Connecticut for workforce education and training activities, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Educational Performance Foundation, CPI music education program called "From the Top", \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Mount Vernon School District in Mount Vernon, New York for the Institute of Student Achievement program, \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the National Council of La Raza for a project to improve educational outcomes and opportunities for Hispanic children, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Oakland Unified School District in California for an African American Literacy and Culture Project, \$300,000 shall be awarded to the Vasona Center Youth Science Institute, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the Life Learning Academy Charter School in San Francisco, California, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the National Urban Coalition Say YES To A Youngster's Future Program to provide math and science education, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the Wisconsin Academy Staff Development Initiative in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin to provide math, science, and technology teacher training, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Missouri-St. Louis to develop a plan to improve the education system in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, \$313,000 shall be awarded to the City of Houston for the ASPIRE after-school program, \$900,000 shall be awarded to Boston Music Education Collaborative comprehensive interdisciplinary music program and teacher resource center in Boston, Massachusetts, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Baltimore Reads after-school tutoring program in Baltimore, Maryland, \$300,000 shall be awarded to the School of International Training in

Brattleboro, Vermont to develop an education curriculum addressing child labor issues in collaboration with the Brattleboro Union High School, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the University of Puerto Rico for the continuation and expansion of the Hispanic Educational Linkages Program in New York City, including the South Bronx, New York, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Community Service Society of New York for mentoring, tutoring and technology activities in New York City public schools, including schools in the South Bronx, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Smithsonian Institution for a jazz music education program in Washington, D.C., \$500,000 shall be awarded to Johnson Elementary School in Cedar Rapids, Iowa to develop an innovative arts education model which could be replicated in other schools, \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for after-school programs, \$500,000 shall be for the University of New Orleans for a teacher preparation and educational technology initiative, and \$250,000 shall be for the Florida Department of Education for an Internet-based teacher recruitment model, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for the "Make a Ballet" arts education program in the New York City area: Provided further, That of the funds available for section 10601 of title X of such Act, \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the Center for Educational Technologies for production and distribution of an effective CD-ROM product that would complement the "We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution" curriculum: Provided further, That, in addition to the funds for title VI of Public Law 103-227 and notwithstanding the provisions of section 601(c)(1)(C) of that Act, \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Center for Civic Education to conduct a civic education program with Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and, consistent with the civics and Government activities authorized in section 601(c)(3) of Public Law 103-227, to provide civic education assistance to democracies in developing countries. The term "developing countries" shall have the same meaning as the term "developing country" in the Education for the Deaf Act.

#### DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

##### PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of two passenger motor vehicles, \$383,184,000.

##### OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$71,200,000.

##### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, \$34,000,000.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the trans-

portation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated under this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

#### (TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. (a) From the funds appropriated for payments to local educational agencies under section 8003(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA") for fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Education shall distribute supplemental payments for certain local educational agencies, as follows:

(1) First, from the amount of \$74,000,000, the Secretary shall make supplemental payments to the following agencies under section 8003(f) of ESEA:

(A) Local educational agencies that received assistance under section 8003(f) for fiscal year 1999—

(i) in fiscal year 1997 had at least 40 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance; and in fiscal year 1997 had a tax rate for general fund purposes which was at least 95 percent of the State average tax rate for general fund purposes; or

(ii) whose boundary is coterminous with the boundary of a Federal military installation.

(B) Local educational agencies that received assistance under section 8003(f) for fiscal year 1999; and in fiscal year 1997 had at least 30 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance; and in fiscal year 1997 had a tax rate for general fund purposes which was at least 125 percent of the State average tax rate for general fund purposes.

(C) Any eligible local educational agency that in fiscal year 1997, which had at least 25,000 children in average daily attendance, at least 50 percent federally connected children described in section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance, and at least 6,000 children described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 8003(a)(1) in average daily attendance.

(2) From the remaining \$2,000,000 and any amounts available after making payments under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall then make supplemental payments to local educational agencies that are not described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but that meet the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 8003(f) of ESEA for fiscal year 2000.

(3) After making payments to all eligible local educational agencies described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall use any remaining funds from paragraph (2) for making payments to the eligible local educational agencies described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) if the amount available under paragraph (1) is insufficient to fully fund all eligible local educational agencies.

(4) After making payments to all eligible local educational agencies as described in paragraphs 1 through 3, the Secretary shall use any remaining funds to increase basic support payments under section 8003(b) for fiscal year 2000 for all eligible applicants.

(b) In calculating the amounts of supplemental payments for agencies described in subparagraphs (1)(A) and (B) and paragraph (2) of



subsection (a), the Secretary shall use the formula contained in section 8003(b)(1)(C) of ESEA, except that—

(1) eligible local educational agencies may count all children described in section 8003(a)(1) in computing the amount of those payments;

(2) maximum payments for any of those agencies that use local contribution rates identified in section 8003(b)(1)(C) (i) or (ii) shall be computed by using four-fifths instead of one-half of those rates;

(3) the learning opportunity threshold percentage of all such agencies under section 8003(b)(2)(B) shall be deemed to be 100;

(4) for an eligible local educational agency with 35 percent or more of its children in average daily attendance described in either subparagraph (D) or (E) of section 8003(a)(1) in fiscal year 1997, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by using a factor of 0.55 for such children;

(5) for an eligible local educational agency with fewer than 100 children in average daily attendance in fiscal year 1997, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by multiplying the total number of children described in section 8003(a)(1) by a factor of 1.75; and

(6) for an eligible local educational agency whose total number of children in average daily attendance in fiscal year 1997 was at least 100, but fewer than 750, the weighted student unit figure from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by multiplying the total number of children described in section 8003(a)(1) by a factor of 1.25.

(c) For a local educational agency described in subsection (a)(1)(C) above, the Secretary shall use the formula contained in section 8003(b)(1)(C) of ESEA, except that the weighted student unit total from its regular basic support payment shall be recomputed by using a factor of 1.35 for children described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 8003(a)(1) and its learning opportunity threshold percentage shall be deemed to be 100.

(d) For each eligible local educational agency, the calculated supplemental section 8003(f) payment shall be reduced by subtracting the agency's fiscal year 2000 section 8003(b) basic support payment.

(e) If the sums described in subsections (a)(1) and (2) above are insufficient to pay in full the calculated supplemental payments for the local educational agencies identified in those subsections, the Secretary shall ratably reduce the supplemental section 8003(f) payment to each local educational agency.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 1204(b)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6364(b)(1)(a)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(2) by striking clause (v) and adding the following:

“(v) 50 percent in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth such years; and

“(vi) 35 percent in any subsequent such year.”

(b) Section 1208(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.—In awarding subgrant funds to continue a program under this part after the first year, the State educational agency shall review the progress of each eligible entity in meeting the goals of the program referred to in section 1207(c)(1)(A) and shall evaluate the program based on the indicators of program quality developed by the State under section 1210.”; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 307. (a) Notwithstanding sections 401(j) and 435(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of

1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(j) and 1085(a)(2)) and subject to the requirements of subsection (b), the Secretary of Education shall—

(1) recalculate the official fiscal year 1996 cohort default rate for Jacksonville College of Jacksonville, Texas, on the basis of data corrections confirmed by the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation; and

(2) restore the eligibility of Jacksonville College to participate in the Federal Pell Grant Program for the 1999-2000 award year and succeeding award years.

(b) Jacksonville College shall implement a default management plan that is satisfactory to the Secretary of Education.

(c) For purposes of determining its Federal Pell Grant Program eligibility, Jacksonville College shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Federal Family Education Loan program as of October 6, 1998.

SEC. 308. An amount of \$14,500,000 from the balances of returned reserve funds, formerly held by the Higher Education Assistance Foundation, that are currently held in Higher Education Assistance Foundation Claims Reserves, Treasury account number 91X6192, and \$12,000,000 from funds formerly held by the Higher Education Assistance Foundation, that are currently held in trust, shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 309. Of the funds provided in title III of this Act, under the heading “Higher Education”, for title VII, part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Snelling Center for Government at the University of Vermont for a model school program, \$750,000 shall be awarded to Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi, for operation of the Early Childhood Development Center, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Southeast Missouri State University for equipment and curriculum development associated with the University's Polytechnic Institute, \$800,000 shall be awarded to the Washington Virtual Classroom Consortium to develop, equip and implement an ecosystem curriculum, \$500,000 shall be provided to the Puget Sound Center for Technology for faculty development activities for the use of technology in the classroom, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Center for the Advancement of Distance Education in Rural America, \$3,000,000, to be available until expended, shall be awarded to the University Center of Lake County, Illinois and \$1,000,000, to be available until expended, shall be awarded to the Oregon University System for activities authorized under title III, part A, section 311(c)(2), of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$500,000 shall be awarded to Columbia College Illinois for a freshman retention program, \$1,500,000 shall be awarded to the University of Hawaii at Manoa for a Globalization Research Center, \$2,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff for technology infrastructure, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the I Have a Dream Foundation, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to a demonstration program for activities authorized under part G of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, \$3,000,000 shall be awarded to the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy at the University of Washington, \$200,000 shall be awarded to North Dakota State University for the Career Program for Dislocated Farmers and Ranchers, \$350,000 shall be awarded to North Dakota State University for the Tech-based Industry Traineeship Program, \$3,000,000 shall be awarded to Washington State University for the Thomas S. Foley Institute to support programs in congressional studies, public policy, voter education, and to ensure community access and outreach, \$200,000 shall be awarded to Minot State University for the Rural Communications Disabilities Program, \$300,000 shall be awarded to Bryant College for the Linking International Trade Education Program (LITE), \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Concord College, West Virginia for a technology center to further enhance the technical skills of

West Virginia teachers and students, \$200,000 shall be awarded to Peirce College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for education and training programs, \$250,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia Zoo for educational programs, \$800,000 shall be awarded to Spelman College in Georgia for educational operations, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Philadelphia University Education Center for technology education, \$725,000 shall be awarded to Lock Haven University for technology innovations, \$250,000 for Middle Georgia College for an advanced distributed learning center demonstration program, \$1,000,000 for the University of the Incarnate Word in San Antonio, Texas, to improve teacher capabilities in technology, \$1,000,000 for Elmira College in New York for a technology enhancement initiative, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium on Higher Education for education programs, \$400,000 shall be awarded to Lehigh University Iacocca Institute for educational training, \$250,000 shall be awarded to Lafayette College for arts education, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Lewis and Clark College for the Crime Victims Law Institute, \$1,650,000 for Rust College in Mississippi for technology infrastructure, \$500,000 for the University of Notre Dame for a teacher quality initiative, \$2,400,000 shall be awarded to the Western Governors University for a distance learning initiative, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Alabama A&M University for the development of a research institute, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to Tarleton State University in Stephenville, Texas for the Center for Astronomy Education and Research summer science programs for students and teachers, \$1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Great Plains Network at Kansas University, \$350,000 shall be awarded to the Science Education and Literacy Center at Rider University in New Jersey, \$1,500,000 shall be awarded to the Indiana State University DegreeLink Partnership for a distance learning program, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Ivy Technical State College in Indiana for a machine tool training program, \$1,250,000 shall be awarded to the Connecticut State University System Center for Education Technology Assessment, \$400,000 shall be awarded to Monmouth University in New Jersey for the 21st Century Science Teachers Skills Project, \$58,000 shall be awarded to the Black Hawk College International Business Education Center in Moline, Illinois for training in international economics, \$325,000 shall be awarded to the World Learning School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont for the expansion of a language study program, \$500,000 shall be awarded to the Diablo Valley Community College at Contra-Costa Community College District for a model teacher program to foster interest in teaching careers among high school and community college students, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Urban College of Boston, Massachusetts, for tutoring and mentoring services for educationally disadvantaged students, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the University of Rhode Island Center for Environmental Design, Planning, and Policy in Kingston, Rhode Island to foster environmental education, \$800,000 shall be awarded to the Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College at Ashland and Superior to provide high technology education and training, \$400,000 shall be for an award to the University of Wisconsin at Superior for Project SPARKS to link faculty with schools in the Superior School District in Wisconsin, and \$100,000 shall be awarded to the University of Nevada at Las Vegas for the Nevada Institute for Children Children's literacy program.

SEC. 310. (a) From the amount appropriated for title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Education—(1) shall make available a total of \$6,000,000 to the Secretary of the Interior (on behalf of the Bureau of Indian Affairs) and the outlying areas for activities under this section; and (2) shall allocate

the remainder by providing each State the same percentage of that remainder as it received of the funds allocated to States under section 307(a)(2) of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b)(1) Each State that receives funds under this section shall distribute 100 percent of such funds to local educational agencies, of which—  
(A) 80 percent of such amount shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in proportion to the number of children, aged 5 to 17, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agency from families with incomes below the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved for the most recent fiscal year for which satisfactory data are available compared to the number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all the local educational agencies in the State for that fiscal year; and (B) 20 percent of such amount shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in accordance with the relative enrollments of children, aged 5 to 17, in public and private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools within the boundaries of such agencies.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the award to a local educational agency under this section is less than the starting salary for a new fully qualified teacher in that agency who is certified within the State (which may include certification through State or local alternative routes), has a baccalaureate degree, and demonstrates the general knowledge, teaching skills, and subject matter knowledge required to teach in his or her content areas, that agency may use funds under this section to (A) help pay the salary of a full- or part-time teacher hired to reduce class size, which may be in combination with other Federal, State, or local funds; or (B) pay for activities described in subsection (c)(2)(A)(iii) which may be related to teaching in smaller classes.

(c)(1) The basic purpose and intent of this section is to reduce class size with fully qualified teachers. Each local educational agency that receives funds under this section shall use such funds to carry out effective approaches to reducing class size with fully qualified teachers who are certified within the State, including teachers certified through State or local alternative routes, and who demonstrate competency in the areas in which they teach, to improve educational achievement for both regular and special needs children, with particular consideration given to reducing class size in the early elementary grades for which some research has shown class size reduction is most effective.

(2)(A) Each such local educational agency may use funds under this section for

(i) recruiting (including through the use of signing bonuses, and other financial incentives), hiring, and training fully qualified regular and special education teachers (which may include hiring special education teachers to team-teach with regular teachers in classrooms that contain both children with disabilities and non-disabled children) and teachers of special-needs children, who are certified within the State, including teachers certified through State or local alternative routes, have a baccalaureate degree and demonstrate the general knowledge, teaching skills, and subject matter knowledge required to teach in their content areas;

(ii) testing new teachers for academic content knowledge, and to meet State certification requirements that are consistent with title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and

(iii) providing professional development (which may include such activities as promoting retention and mentoring) to teachers, including special education teachers and teachers of special-needs children, in order to meet the goal of ensuring that all instructional staff have the subject matter knowledge, teaching knowledge,

and teaching skills necessary to teach effectively in the content area or areas in which they provide instruction, consistent with title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(B)(i) Except as provided under clause (ii) a local educational agency may use not more than a total of 25 percent of the award received under this section for activities described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(ii) A local educational agency in an Ed-Flex Partnership State under Public Law 106-25, the Education Flexibility Partnership Act, and in which 10 percent or more of teachers in elementary schools as defined by section 14101(14) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 have not met applicable State and local certification requirements (including certification through State or local alternative routes), or if such requirements have been waived, may apply to the State educational agency for a waiver that would permit it to use more than 25 percent of the funds it receives under this section for activities described in subparagraph (A)(iii) for the purpose of helping teachers who have not met the certification requirements become certified.

(iii) If the State educational agency approves the local educational agency's application for a waiver under clause (ii), the local educational agency may use the funds subject to the waiver for activities described in subparagraph (A)(iii) that are needed to ensure that at least 90 percent of the teachers in elementary schools are certified within the State.

(C) A local educational agency that has already reduced class size in the early grades to 18 or less children (or has already reduced class size to a State or local class size reduction goal that was in effect on the day before the enactment of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2000, if that State or local educational agency goal is 20 or fewer children) may use funds received under this section—

(i) to make further class size reductions in grades kindergarten through 3;

(ii) to reduce class size in other grades; or

(iii) to carry out activities to improve teacher quality, including professional development.

(D) If a local educational agency has already reduced class size in the early grades to 18 or fewer children and intends to use funds provided under this section to carry out professional development activities, including activities to improve teacher quality, then the State shall make the award under subsection (b) to the local educational agency.

(3) Each such agency shall use funds under this section only to supplement, and not to supplant, State and local funds that, in the absence of such funds, would otherwise be spent for activities under this section.

(4) No funds made available under this section may be used to increase the salaries or provide benefits, other than participation in professional development and enrichment programs, to teachers who are not hired under this section. Funds under this section may be used to pay the salary of teachers hired under section 307 of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999.

(d)(1) Each State receiving funds under this section shall report on activities in the State under this section, consistent with section 6202(a)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(2) Each State and local educational agency receiving funds under this section shall publicly report to parents on its progress in reducing class size, increasing the percentage of classes in core academic areas taught by fully qualified teachers who are certified within the State and demonstrate competency in the content areas in which they teach, and on the impact that hiring additional highly qualified teachers and reducing class size, has had, if any, on increasing student academic achievement.

(3) Each school receiving funds under this section shall provide to parents upon request, the professional qualifications of their child's teacher.

(e) If a local educational agency uses funds made available under this section for professional development activities, the agency shall ensure for the equitable participation of private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools in such activities. Section 6402 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall not apply to other activities under this section.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section may use not more than 3 percent of such funds for local administrative costs.

(g) REQUEST FOR FUNDS.—Each local educational agency that desires to receive funds under this section shall include in the application required under section 6303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 a description of the agency's program to reduce class size by hiring additional highly qualified teachers.

(h) No funds under this section may be used to pay the salary of any teacher hired with funds under section 307 of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1999, unless, by the start of the 2000-2001 school year, the teacher is certified within the State (which may include certification through State or local alternative routes) and demonstrates competency in the subject areas in which he or she teaches.

(i) Titles III and IV of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act are repealed on September 30, 2000.

LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES AWARDED AGAINST INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SEC. 311. Section 5 of the Y2K Act (15 U.S.C. 6604) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), punitive damages in a Y2K action may not be awarded against an institution of higher education as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an institution of higher education if the Y2K failure in the Y2K action occurred in a computer-based student financial aid system of that institution of higher education, and the institution—

“(A) has passed Y2K data exchange testing with the Department of Education; or

“(B) is not or was not in the process of performing data exchange testing with the Department of Education at the time the Department terminates such testing.”

SEC. 312. Section 4 of P.L. 106-71 is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 313. HOLD HARMLESS.

(a) LOCAL CONTRIBUTION RATE.—For purposes of calculating a payment under section 8003(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1999 or 2000 with respect to any local educational agency described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Education shall not use a local contribution rate for the fiscal year that is less than the local contribution rate used for the local educational agency for fiscal year 1998.

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—A local educational agency referred to in subsection (a) is any local educational agency that—

(1) is eligible to receive a payment under section 8003(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1999 or 2000, as the case may be; and

(2) received a payment under such section for fiscal year 1998 that was calculated on the basis of a local contribution rate based on generally comparable school districts using the special additional factors method.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall be effective for fiscal years 1999 and 2000.

SEC. 314. VOTER REGISTRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Subparagraph (C) of section 487(a)(23) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)(23)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) This paragraph shall apply to general and special elections for Federal office, as defined in section 301(3) of the Federal Election

Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(3)), and to the elections for Governor or other chief executive within such State)."

This title may be cited as the "Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2000".

#### TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

##### ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, \$68,295,000, of which \$12,696,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home; Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for development and construction, to include construction of a long-term care facility at the United States Naval Home, may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232-18 and 252.232-7007, Limitation of Government Obligations.

##### CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

##### DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS, OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, \$295,645,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation for National and Community Service in this Act for activities authorized by part E of title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 shall be used to provide stipends to volunteers or volunteer leaders whose incomes exceed the income guidelines established for payment of stipends under the Foster Grandparent and Senior Companion programs: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to the Seniors for Schools program.

##### CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2002, \$350,000,000: Provided, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts provided above, \$10,000,000 shall be for digitalization, only if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation enacted by September 30, 2000.

##### FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171-180, 182-183), including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a); and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95-454 (5 U.S.C. ch. 71), \$36,834,000, including \$1,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2001, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a): Provided,

That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

##### FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), \$6,159,000.

##### INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

##### OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out subtitle B of the Museum and Library Services Act, \$166,885,000, of which \$22,991,000 shall be awarded to national leadership projects, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That of the amount provided, \$700,000 shall be awarded to the Library and Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition at the New Hampshire State Library, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Vermont Department of Libraries in Montpelier, Vermont, \$750,000 shall be awarded to consolidation and preservation of archives and special collections at the University of Miami Library in Coral Gables, Florida, \$1,900,000 shall be awarded to exhibits and library improvements for the Mississippi River Museum and Discovery Center in Dubuque, Iowa, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage, Alaska, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts, \$750,000 shall be awarded to the Bishop Museum in Hawaii, \$200,000 shall be awarded to Ocean-side Public Library in California for a local cultural heritage project, \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Urban Children's Museum Collaborative to develop and implement pilot programs dedicated to serving at-risk children and their families, \$150,000 shall be awarded to the Troy State University Dothan in Alabama for archival of a special collection, \$450,000 shall be awarded to Chadron State College in Nebraska for the Mari Sandoz Center, \$350,000 shall be awarded to the Alabama A&M University Alabama State Black Archives Research Center and Museum, \$350,000 shall be awarded to Mystic Seaport, the Museum of America and the Sea, in Connecticut to develop an educational outreach and informal learning laboratory, \$100,000 shall be awarded to the Museum for African Art in New York City, New York, for community programming, \$35,000 shall be awarded to the Children's Museum of Manhattan in New York City, New York for family programming, \$400,000 shall be awarded to the Full Service Library in Molalla, Oregon for technology training and community education programs, \$250,000 shall be awarded to Temple University Libraries African American library digitization initiative, and \$1,000,000 shall be awarded to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, for a science education program that targets a Spanish speaking audience, \$1,000,000 for Dakota Wesleyan University to support enhanced use of technology in the delivery of library services and \$500,000 shall be for the Portland State Millar Library for technology based information and research networks.

##### MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, \$7,015,000, to be

transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

##### NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91-345, as amended), \$1,300,000.

##### NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, \$2,400,000.

##### NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

For expenses necessary for the National Education Goals Panel, as authorized by title II, part A of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, \$2,250,000.

##### NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141-167), and other laws, \$206,500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

##### NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188), including emergency boards appointed by the President, \$9,600,000: Provided, That unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for emergency boards shall remain available for other statutory purposes through September 30, 2001.

##### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (29 U.S.C. 661), \$8,500,000.

##### RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

##### DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, \$174,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2000 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds \$174,000,000: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

##### FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, \$150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2001, which

shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98-76.

#### LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, \$91,000,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

#### LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not more than \$5,400,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: Provided, That none of the funds made available in any other paragraph of this Act may be transferred to the Office; used to carry out any such transfer; used to provide any office space, equipment, office supplies, communications facilities or services, maintenance services, or administrative services for the Office; used to pay any salary, benefit, or award for any personnel of the Office; used to pay any other operating expense of the Office; or used to reimburse the Office for any service provided, or expense incurred, by the Office.

#### SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

##### PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance trust funds, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, \$20,764,000.

##### SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, \$383,638,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, \$124,000,000, to remain available until expended.

##### SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92-603, section 212 of Public Law 93-66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95-216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, \$21,503,085,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

From funds provided under the previous paragraph, not less than \$100,000,000 shall be available for payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses for conducting continuing disability reviews.

In addition, \$200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104-121 and section 10203 of Public Law 105-33. The term "continuing disability reviews" means reviews and redeterminations as defined under section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of

fiscal year 2001, \$9,890,000,000, to remain available until expended.

#### LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than \$6,111,871,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: Provided, That not less than \$1,800,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration computing network, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this network: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to section 7131 of title 5, United States Code, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

From funds provided under the previous paragraph, notwithstanding the provision under this heading in Public Law 105-277 regarding unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 1999 not needed for such fiscal year, an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000 from such unobligated balances shall, in addition to funding already available under this heading for fiscal year 2000, be available for necessary expenses.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, not less than \$200,000,000 shall be available for conducting continuing disability reviews.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, \$405,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104-121 and section 10203 of Public Law 105-33. The term "continuing disability reviews" means reviews and redeterminations as defined under section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended.

In addition, \$80,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of \$5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93-66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such section 1616(d) or 212(b)(3) in fiscal year 2000 exceed \$80,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2001 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

From amounts previously made available under this heading for a state-of-the-art computing network, not to exceed \$100,000,000 shall be available for necessary expenses under this heading, subject to the same terms and conditions.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, the Commissioner of Social Security may direct up to \$3,000,000, in addition to funds previously appropriated for this purpose, to continue Federal-State partnerships which will evaluate means to promote Medicare buy-in programs targeted to elderly and disabled individuals under titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$15,000,000, together with not to exceed \$51,000,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Se-

curity Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses", Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

#### UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

##### OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, \$13,000,000.

#### TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: Provided, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislature itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed \$20,000 and \$15,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$2,500 from the funds available for "Salaries and expenses, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$2,500 from funds available for "Salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board".

SEC. 505. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

SEC. 506. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by

a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 507. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state: (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money; (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds appropriated under this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated under this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated under this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 509. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

SEC. 510. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.208(a)(2) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 511. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PROMOTION OF LEGALIZATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—None of the funds made

available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established by section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in section 4212(d) of title 38, United States Code, regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 513. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2000 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2000 in this Act, shall remain available through December 31, 2000, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations shall be notified at least 15 days prior to the obligation of such funds.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2(b)) providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 515. Section 520(c)(2)(D) of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997, as amended, is further amended by striking "December 31, 1997" and inserting "March 31, 2000".

SEC. 516. The United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act (22 U.S.C. 290n et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 2 and inserting the following:

**"SEC. 2. APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION.**

"Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall appoint the United States members of the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission, and shall attempt to conclude an agreement with Mexico providing for the establishment of such Commission."; and

(2) in section 3—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking the semicolon and inserting "; and";

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "; and" and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 517. The applicable time limitations with respect to the giving of notice of injury and the filing of a claim for compensation for disability or death by an individual under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended, for injuries sustained as a result of the person's exposure to a nitrogen or sulfur mustard agent in the performance of official duties as an employee at the Department of the Army's Edgewood Arsenal before March 20, 1944, shall not begin to run until the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 518. Section 169(d)(2)(B) of Public Law 105-220, the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, is amended by striking "or Alaska Native villages or Native groups (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602))." and inserting "or Alaska Natives.".

**TITLE VI—EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND INTERVENTIONS FOR NEWBORNS AND INFANTS WITH HEARING LOSS**

SEC. 601. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section only, the following terms in this section are defined as follows:

(1) HEARING SCREENING.—Newborn and infant hearing screening consists of objective physiologic procedures to detect possible hearing loss and to identify newborns and infants who, after rescreening, require further audiologic and medical evaluations.

(2) AUDIOLOGIC EVALUATION.—Audiologic evaluation consists of procedures to assess the status of the auditory system; to establish the site of the auditory disorder; the type and degree of hearing loss, and the potential effects of hearing loss on communication; and to identify appropriate treatment and referral options. Referral options should include linkage to State IDEA part C coordinating agencies or other appropriate agencies, medical evaluation, hearing aid/sensory aid assessment, audiologic rehabilitation treatment, national and local consumer, self-help, parent, and education organizations, and other family-centered services.

(3) MEDICAL EVALUATION.—Medical evaluation by a physician consists of key components including history, examination, and medical decision making focused on symptomatic and related body systems for the purpose of diagnosing the etiology of hearing loss and related physical conditions, and for identifying appropriate treatment and referral options.

(4) MEDICAL INTERVENTION.—Medical intervention is the process by which a physician provides medical diagnosis and direction for medical and/or surgical treatment options of hearing loss and/or related medical disorder associated with hearing loss.

(5) AUDIOLOGIC REHABILITATION.—Audiologic rehabilitation (intervention) consists of procedures, techniques, and technologies to facilitate the receptive and expressive communication abilities of a child with hearing loss.

(6) EARLY INTERVENTION.—Early intervention (e.g., nonmedical) means providing appropriate services for the child with hearing loss and ensuring that families of the child are provided comprehensive, consumer-oriented information about the full range of family support, training, information services, communication options and are given the opportunity to consider the full range of educational and program placements and options for their child.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to clarify the authority within the Public Health Service Act to authorize statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems, technical assistance, a national applied research program, and interagency and private sector collaboration for policy development, in order to assist the States in making progress toward the following goals:

(1) All babies born in hospitals in the United States and its territories should have a hearing screening before leaving the birthing facility. Babies born in other countries and residing in the United States via immigration or adoption should have a hearing screening as early as possible.

(2) All babies who are not born in hospitals in the United States and its territories should have a hearing screening within the first 3 months of life.

(3) Appropriate audiologic and medical evaluations should be conducted by 3 months for all newborns and infants suspected of having hearing loss to allow appropriate referral and provisions for audiologic rehabilitation, medical and early intervention before the age of 6 months.

(4) All newborn and infant hearing screening programs and systems should include a component for audiologic rehabilitation, medical and early intervention options that ensures linkage to any new and existing statewide systems of

intervention and rehabilitative services for newborns and infants with hearing loss.

(5) Public policy in regard to newborn and infant hearing screening and intervention should be based on applied research and the recognition that newborns, infants, toddlers, and children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing have unique language, learning, and communication needs, and should be the result of consultation with pertinent public and private sectors.

(c) STATEWIDE NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING, EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall make awards of grants or cooperative agreements to develop statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems for the following purposes:

(1) To develop and monitor the efficacy of statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems. Early intervention includes referral to schools and agencies, including community, consumer, and parent-based agencies and organizations and other programs mandated by part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, which offer programs specifically designed to meet the unique language and communication needs of deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, toddlers, and children.

(2) To collect data on statewide newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems that can be used for applied research, program evaluation and policy development.

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH.—

(1) CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall make awards of grants or cooperative agreements to provide technical assistance to State agencies to complement an intramural program and to conduct applied research related to newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems. The program shall develop standardized procedures for data management and program effectiveness and costs, such as—

(A) to ensure quality monitoring of newborn and infant hearing loss screening, evaluation, and intervention programs and systems;

(B) to provide technical assistance on data collection and management;

(C) to study the costs and effectiveness of newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems conducted by State-based programs in order to answer issues of importance to State and national policymakers;

(D) to identify the causes and risk factors for congenital hearing loss;

(E) to study the effectiveness of newborn and infant hearing screening, audiologic and medical evaluations and intervention programs and systems by assessing the health, intellectual and social developmental, cognitive, and language status of these children at school age; and

(F) to promote the sharing of data regarding early hearing loss with State-based birth defects and developmental disabilities monitoring programs for the purpose of identifying previously unknown causes of hearing loss.

(2) NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, acting through the Director of the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, shall for purposes of this section, continue a program of research and development on the efficacy of new screening techniques and technology, including clinical stud-

ies of screening methods, studies on efficacy of intervention, and related research.

(e) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, in carrying out programs under this section, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall collaborate and consult with other Federal agencies; State and local agencies, including those responsible for early intervention services pursuant to title XIX of the Social Security Act (Medicaid Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program); title XXI of the Social Security Act (State Children's Health Insurance Program); title V of the Social Security Act (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program); and part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; consumer groups of and that serve individuals who are deaf and hard-of-hearing and their families; appropriate national medical and other health and education specialty organizations; persons who are deaf and hard-of-hearing and their families; other qualified professional personnel who are proficient in deaf or hard-of-hearing children's language and who possess the specialized knowledge, skills, and attributes needed to serve deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, toddlers, children, and their families; third-party payers and managed care organizations; and related commercial industries.

(2) POLICY DEVELOPMENT.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall coordinate and collaborate on recommendations for policy development at the Federal and State levels and with the private sector, including consumer, medical and other health and education professional-based organizations, with respect to newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems.

(3) STATE EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS; DATA COLLECTION.—Under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall coordinate and collaborate in assisting States to establish newborn and infant hearing screening, evaluation and intervention programs and systems under subsection (c) and to develop a data collection system under subsection (d).

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt any State law.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) STATEWIDE NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING, EVALUATION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (c) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the Health Resources and Services Administration appropriations in the amount of \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH; CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (d)(1) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, appropriations in the amount of \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002.

(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND APPLIED RESEARCH; NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS.—For the purpose of carrying out

subsection (d)(2) under the existing authority of the Public Health Service Act, there are authorized to the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders appropriations for such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

#### TITLE VII—DENALI COMMISSION

SEC. 701. DENALI COMMISSION.—Section 307 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105-277 is amended by adding a new subsection at the end thereof as follows:

(c) DEMONSTRATION HEALTH PROJECTS.—In order to demonstrate the value of adequate health facilities and services to the economic development of the region, the Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to make grants to the Denali Commission to plan, construct, and equip demonstration health, nutrition, and child care projects, including hospitals, health care clinics, and mental health facilities (including drug and alcohol treatment centers) in accordance with the Work Plan referred to under section 304 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105-277. No grant for construction or equipment of a demonstration project shall exceed 50 percentum of such costs, unless the project is located in a severely economically distressed community, as identified in the Work Plan referred to under section 304 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of Public Law 105-277, in which case no grant shall exceed 80 percentum of such costs. To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.

#### TITLE VIII—WELFARE-TO-WORK AND CHILD SUPPORT AMENDMENTS OF 1999

##### SEC. 801. FLEXIBILITY IN ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) GENERAL ELIGIBILITY.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may expend funds provided to the project for the benefit of recipients of assistance under the program funded under this part of the State in which the entity is located who—

"(I) has received assistance under the State program funded under this part (whether in effect before or after the amendments made by section 103 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 first apply to the State) for at least 30 months (whether or not consecutive); or

"(II) within 12 months, will become ineligible for assistance under the State program funded under this part by reason of a durational limit on such assistance, without regard to any exemption provided pursuant to section 408(a)(7)(C) that may apply to the individual."

(b) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (viii) as clauses (iv) through (ix), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

"(iii) NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS.—An entity that operates a project with funds provided under this paragraph may use the funds to provide services in a form described in clause (i) to noncustodial parents with respect to whom the requirements of the following subclauses are met:

"(I) The noncustodial parent is unemployed, underemployed, or having difficulty in paying child support obligations.

"(II) At least 1 of the following applies to a minor child of the noncustodial parent (with preference in the determination of the noncustodial parents to be provided services under this paragraph to be provided by the entity to those noncustodial parents with minor children who meet, or who have custodial parents who meet, the requirements of item (aa)):



“(aa) The minor child or the custodial parent of the minor child meets the requirements of subclause (I) or (II) of clause (ii).”

“(bb) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, benefits under the program funded under this part.

“(cc) The minor child received benefits under the program funded under this part in the 12-month period preceding the date of the determination but no longer receives such benefits.

“(dd) The minor child is eligible for, or is receiving, assistance under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, benefits under the supplemental security income program under title XVI of this Act, medical assistance under title XIX of this Act, or child health assistance under title XXI of this Act.

“(III) In the case of a noncustodial parent who becomes enrolled in the project on or after the date of the enactment of this clause, the noncustodial parent is in compliance with the terms of an oral or written personal responsibility contract entered into among the noncustodial parent, the entity, and (unless the entity demonstrates to the Secretary that the entity is not capable of coordinating with such agency) the agency responsible for administering the State plan under part D, which was developed taking into account the employment and child support status of the noncustodial parent, which was entered into not later than 30 (or, at the option of the entity, not later than 90) days after the noncustodial parent was enrolled in the project, and which, at a minimum, includes the following:

“(aa) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate, at the earliest opportunity, in the establishment of the paternity of the minor child, through voluntary acknowledgement or other procedures, and in the establishment of a child support order.

“(bb) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to cooperate in the payment of child support for the minor child, which may include a modification of an existing support order to take into account the ability of the noncustodial parent to pay such support and the participation of such parent in the project.

“(cc) A commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in employment or related activities that will enable the noncustodial parent to make regular child support payments, and if the noncustodial parent has not attained 20 years of age, such related activities may include completion of high school, a general equivalency degree, or other education directly related to employment.

“(dd) A description of the services to be provided under this paragraph, and a commitment by the noncustodial parent to participate in such services, that are designed to assist the noncustodial parent obtain and retain employment, increase earnings, and enhance the financial and emotional contributions to the well-being of the minor child.

In order to protect custodial parents and children who may be at risk of domestic violence, the preceding provisions of this subclause shall not be construed to affect any other provision of law requiring a custodial parent to cooperate in establishing the paternity of a child or establishing or enforcing a support order with respect to a child, or entitling a custodial parent to refuse, for good cause, to provide such cooperation as a condition of assistance or benefit under any program, shall not be construed to require such cooperation by the custodial parent as a condition of participation of either parent in the program authorized under this paragraph, and shall not be construed to require a custodial parent to cooperate with or participate in any activity under this clause. The entity operating a project under this clause with funds provided under this paragraph shall consult with domestic violence prevention and intervention organizations in the development of the project.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 412(a)(3)(C)(ii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 612(a)(3)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking “(vii)” and inserting “(viii)”.

(c) RECIPIENTS WITH CHARACTERISTICS OF LONG-TERM DEPENDENCY; CHILDREN AGING OUT OF FOSTER CARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (I); and

(B) by striking subclause (II) and inserting the following:

“(II) to children—

“(aa) who have attained 18 years of age but not 25 years of age; and

“(bb) who, before attaining 18 years of age, were recipients of foster care maintenance payments (as defined in section 475(4)) under part E or were in foster care under the responsibility of a State;

“(III) to recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, determined to have significant barriers to self-sufficiency, pursuant to criteria established by the local private industry council; or

“(IV) to custodial parents with incomes below 100 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, including any revision required by such section, applicable to a family of the size involved).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 403(a)(5)(C)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(iv)), as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, is amended—

(A) in the heading by inserting “HARD TO EMPLOY” before “INDIVIDUALS”; and

(B) in the last sentence by striking “clause (ii)” and inserting “clauses (ii) and (iii) and, as appropriate, clause (v)”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 404(k)(1)(C)(iii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 604(k)(1)(C)(iii)) is amended by striking “item (aa) or (bb) of section 403(a)(5)(C)(ii)(II)” and inserting “section 403(a)(5)(C)(iii)”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section—

(1) shall be effective January 1, 2000, with respect to the determination of eligible individuals for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(B) of the Social Security Act (relating to competitive grants);

(2) shall be effective July 1, 2000, except that expenditures from allotments to the States shall not be made before October 1, 2000—

(A) with respect to the determination of eligible individuals for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (relating to formula grants) in the case of those individuals who may be determined to be so eligible, but would not have been eligible before July 1, 2000; or

(B) for allowable activities described in section 403(a)(5)(C)(i)(VII) of the Social Security Act (as added by section 802 of this title) provided to any individuals determined to be eligible for purposes of section 403(a)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (relating to formula grants).

(f) REGULATIONS.—Interim final regulations shall be prescribed to implement the amendments made by this section not later than January 1, 2000. Final regulations shall be prescribed within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to implement the amendments made by this Act to section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act, in the same manner as described in section 403(a)(5)(C)(ix) of the Social Security Act (as so redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section).

**SEC. 802. LIMITED VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND JOB TRAINING INCLUDED AS ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE TANF PROGRAM.**

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)) is amended by inserting after subclause (VI) the following:

“(VII) Not more than 6 months of vocational educational or job training.”

**SEC. 803. CERTAIN GRANTEEES AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES DIRECTLY.**

Section 403(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)(i)(IV)) is amended by inserting “, or if the entity is not a private industry council or workforce investment board, the direct provision of such services” before the period.

**SEC. 804. SIMPLIFICATION AND COORDINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) ELIMINATION OF CURRENT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 411(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 611(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “(except for information relating to activities carried out under section 403(a)(5))” after “part”; and

(2) by striking clause (xviii).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 403(a)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(C)), as amended by section 801(b)(1) of this title, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(x) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, States, and organizations that represent State or local governments, shall establish requirements for the collection and maintenance of financial and participant information and the reporting of such information by entities carrying out activities under this paragraph.”

**SEC. 805. USE OF STATE INFORMATION TO AID ADMINISTRATION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANT FUNDS.**

(a) AUTHORITY OF STATE AGENCIES TO DISCLOSE TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF POTENTIAL WELFARE-TO-WORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) STATE IV-D AGENCIES.—Section 454A(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654a(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS RECEIVING WELFARE-TO-WORK GRANTS.—Disclosing to a private industry council (as defined in section 403(a)(5)(D)(ii)) to which funds are provided under section 403(a)(5) the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under part A, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under section 403(a)(5).”

(2) STATE TANF AGENCIES.—Section 403(a)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(K) INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—If a State to which a grant is made under section 403 establishes safeguards against the use or disclosure of information about applicants or recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, the safeguards shall not prevent the State agency administering the program from furnishing to a private industry council the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and identifying case number information in the State program funded under this part, of noncustodial parents residing in the service delivery area of the private industry council, for the purpose of identifying and contacting noncustodial parents regarding participation in the program under this paragraph.”

(b) SAFEGUARDING OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS.—Section 403(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(A)(ii)(I)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of item (dd);

(2) by striking the period at the end of item (ee) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ff) describes how the State will ensure that a private industry council to which information is disclosed pursuant to section 403(a)(5)(K) or

454A(f)(5) has procedures for safeguarding the information and for ensuring that the information is used solely for the purpose described in that section."

**SEC. 806. REDUCTION OF SET-ASIDE OF PORTION OF WELFARE-TO-WORK FUNDS FOR SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE BONUS.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 403(a)(5)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(E)) is amended in each of clauses (iv) and (vi) by striking "\$100,000,000" and inserting "\$50,000,000".

(b) *CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.*—

(1) Section 403(a)(5)(F) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(F)) is amended by inserting "\$1,500,000" before "of the amount so specified".

(2) Section 403(a)(5)(G) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(G)) is amended by inserting "\$900,000" before "of the amount so specified".

(3) Section 403(a)(5)(H) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(H)) is amended by inserting "\$300,000" before "of the amount so specified".

(4) Section 403(a)(5)(I)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(I)(i)) is amended by striking "\$1,500,000,000" and all that follows and inserting "for grants under this paragraph—

"(I) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and

"(II) \$1,450,000,000 for fiscal year 1999."

(c) *NO OUTLAY UNTIL FY2001.*—Section 403(a)(5)(E)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(5)(E)(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking "make" and insert "award"; and

(2) by inserting ", but shall not make any outlay to pay any such grant before October 1, 2000" before the period.

**SEC. 807. ALTERNATIVE PENALTY PROCEDURE RELATING TO STATE DISBURSEMENT UNITS.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 455(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 655(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5)(A)(i) If—

"(I) the Secretary determines that a State plan under section 454 would (in the absence of this paragraph) be disapproved for the failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27), and that the State has made and is continuing to make a good faith effort to so comply; and

"(II) the State has submitted to the Secretary, not later than April 1, 2000, a corrective compliance plan that describes how, by when, and at what cost the State will achieve such compliance, which has been approved by the Secretary,

then the Secretary shall not disapprove the State plan under section 454, and the Secretary shall reduce the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the fiscal year by the penalty amount.

"(ii) All failures of a State during a fiscal year to comply with any of the requirements of section 454B shall be considered a single failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during the fiscal year for purposes of this paragraph.

"(B) In this paragraph:

"(i) The term 'penalty amount' means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27)—

"(I) 4 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 1st fiscal year in which such a failure by the State occurs (regardless of whether a penalty is imposed in that fiscal year under this paragraph with respect to the failure), except as provided in subparagraph (C)(ii) of this paragraph;

"(II) 8 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 2nd such fiscal year;

"(III) 16 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 3rd such fiscal year;

"(IV) 25 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 4th such fiscal year; or

"(V) 30 percent of the penalty base, in the case of the 5th or any subsequent such fiscal year.

"(ii) The term 'penalty base' means, with respect to a failure of a State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) during a fiscal year, the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection for the preceding fiscal year.

"(C)(i) The Secretary shall waive all penalties imposed against a State under this paragraph for any failure of the State to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) if the Secretary determines that, before April 1, 2000, the State has achieved such compliance.

"(ii) If a State with respect to which a reduction is required to be made under this paragraph with respect to a failure to comply with subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of section 454(27) achieves such compliance on or after April 1, 2000, and on or before September 30, 2000, then the penalty amount applicable to the State shall be 1 percent of the penalty base with respect to the failure involved.

"(D) The Secretary may not impose a penalty under this paragraph against a State for a fiscal year for which the amount otherwise payable to the State under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection is reduced under paragraph (4) of this subsection for failure to comply with section 454(24)(A)."

(b) *INAPPLICABILITY OF PENALTY UNDER TANF PROGRAM.*—Section 409(a)(8)(A)(i)(III) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)(8)(A)(i)(III)) is amended by striking "section 454(24)" and inserting "paragraph (24), or subparagraph (A) or (B)(i) of paragraph (27), of section 454".

(c) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000".

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 3424, as introduced on November 17, 1999.

**DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS**

The conferees on H.R. 3194 agree with the matter inserted in this division of this conference agreement and the following description of this matter. This matter was developed through negotiations on the differences in the House reported version of H.R. 3037 and the Senate version of S. 1650, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, by members of the subcommittee of both the House and Senate with jurisdiction over H.R. 3037 and S. 1650.

In implementing this agreement, the Departments and agencies should comply with the language and instructions set forth in House Report 106-370 and Senate Report 106-166.

In the case where the language and instructions specifically address the allocation of funds, the Departments and agencies are to follow the funding levels specified in the Congressional budget justifications accompanying the fiscal year 2000 budget or the underlying authorizing statute and should give full consideration to all items, including items allocating specific funding included in the House and Senate reports. With respect to the provisions in the House and Senate reports that specifically allocate funds, each has been reviewed and those which are jointly concurred in have been included in this joint statement.

The provisions of the House Report (105-205) are endorsed that direct "... the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and the Social Security Administration and the Railroad Retirement Board to submit operating plans with respect

to discretionary appropriations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. These plans, which are to be submitted within 30 days of the final passage of the bill, must be signed by the respective Departmental Secretaries, the Social Security Commissioner and the Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board."

The Departments and agencies covered by this directive are expected to meet with the House and Senate Committees as soon as possible after enactment of the bill to develop a methodology to assure adequate and timely information on the allocation of funds within accounts within this conference report while minimizing the need for unnecessary and duplicative submissions.

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2000, put in place by this bill, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

**TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION  
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

The conference agreement appropriates \$5,465,618,000, instead of \$4,572,058,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,472,560,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount appropriated, \$2,463,000,000 becomes available on October 1, 2000, instead of \$2,607,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,720,315,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement includes language authorizing the use of funds under the dislocated workers program for projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers as proposed by the Senate. It also includes language proposed by the Senate modified to waive a 10 percent limitation in the Workforce Investment Act with respect to the use of discretionary funds to carry out demonstration and pilot projects, multiservice projects and multistate projects with regard to dislocated workers and to waive certain other provisions in that Act. The House bill had no similar provisions.

The Department is expected to make every effort to be flexible in the use of worker training funds for reactivated shipyards, such as those referenced in the Senate Report. The conference agreement encourages the Department to use national emergency grants under the dislocated workers program to supplement available resources for (1) worker training needs at reactivated shipyards that have experienced large-scale worker dislocation, (2) continuing training to utilize the workplace as site for learning, (3) supporting training for American workers at state-of-the-art foreign shipyards, and (4) continuing upgrading of workers skills to increase employability and job retention.

The agreement includes a citation to the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not cite this Act.

The conference agreement includes \$5,000,000 under Job Corps for the purpose of constructing or rehabilitating facilities on some Job Corps campuses to co-locate Head Start programs to serve Job Corps students and their children as proposed in the House Report.

The Labor Department is encouraged to continue and provide technical assistance to the Role Models America Academy Demonstration Program.

The Ways to Work family loan program is an innovative micro-loan program which provides small loans to low-income families who are attempting to make the transition from public assistance to the workforce or retain employment. This program allows families who often lack access to loans from mainstream sources because of their weak

credit histories to receive the necessary financial resources to meet emergency expenses. The Department is urged to consider making available up to \$1 million for this program to demonstrate its effectiveness in assisting low-income parents in obtaining and retaining jobs.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

#### *Dislocated workers*

—\$1,000,000 for the York Skill Center, York, PA

—\$2,000,000 for development of a new model for high-tech workforce development at San Diego State University

—\$1,000,000 for the Central Indiana Technology Training Center at Ball State University

—\$1,000,000 for Clayton College and State University in Georgia for a virtual education and training project to improve military-to-civilian employment transition

—\$1,500,000 for a dislocated farmer retraining project at the University of Idaho

—\$1,000,000 for the Chipola Junior College in Florida to retrain dislocated workers.

—\$500,000 for the State of New Mexico for rural employment in telecommunications

—\$1,000,000 for the Puget Sound Center for Technology to help alleviate the shortage of information technology workers in the Puget Sound Region

—\$400,000 for the Philadelphia Area Accelerated Manufacturing Education, Inc.

—\$1,500,000 for the Pennsylvania training consortium

—\$600,000 for the Lehigh University integrated product development

—\$2,500,000 to train foreign workers, including Russians in oil field management in Alaska

—\$100,000 for community development, job growth and economic development program focused on effective re-use of the Badger Army Ammunition Plant in Sauk County, Wisconsin.

—\$250,000 for the Ohio Employee Ownership Center's job retention initiative.

#### *Pilots and demonstrations*

—\$800,000 for the Center for Workforce Preparation at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce

—\$1,000,000 for Green Thumb for replication in rural areas of a project to train disadvantaged individuals for jobs in the information technology industry

—\$1,000,000 for Focus:HOPE in Detroit for information technology training

—\$300,000 for the Bowling Green, KY Housing Authority for workforce preparation and training for low-income youth and adults

—\$400,000 for the Collegiate Consortium for Workforce and Economic Development

—\$2,000,000 for the Springfield Workforce Development Center in Springfield, Vermont for a model regional workforce development

—\$200,000 to Northlands Job Corps Center in Vergennes, Vermont for a center child care project

—\$170,000 for the Greater Burlington Industrial Corporation in Burlington, Vermont for a model pre-employment counseling program

—\$100,000 for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry, to study the financial impact of professional employer arrangements on the Unemployment Compensation Fund

—\$1,000,000 for the Lorain County Community College for a workforce development project

—\$800,000 for Jobs for America's Graduates

—\$2,500,000 for Alaska Works in Fairbanks, Alaska for construction job training

—\$2,500,000 for Hutchinson Career Center in Fairbanks, Alaska to upgrade equipment to provide vocational training

—\$1,500,000 to train Alaska Native and local low income youth as cultural tour guides and in museum operations for the Alaska Native Heritage Center, Bishop Museum in Hawaii, and Peabody-Essex Museum in Massachusetts

—\$1,500,000 for the University of Missouri-St. Louis for the design and implementation of the Regional Center for Education and Work

—\$400,000 for the Vermont Technical College for a Technology Training Initiative

—\$150,000 to the Nebraska Urban League for a welfare-to-work pilot project

—\$1,000,000 to the Des Moines Community College for SMART Partners, a public-private partnership which guarantees full-time employment to students who meet the competencies and skill standards required in modern advanced high performance manufacturing

—\$500,000 to the American Indian Science and Engineering Society for the Native American Rural Computer Utilization Training Program

—\$500,000 to the Maui Economic Development Board for the Rural Computer Utilization Training Program

—\$250,000 to the Job Corps of North Dakota for the Fellowship Executive Training Program

—\$250,000 for the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center to provide training and assistance through the University's telehealth/telemedicine distance learning

—\$30,000 to expand training programs for women moving from welfare to work at the Westchester Jewish Community Services' Women's Center in Purchase, NY

—\$750,000 for the Kingston-Newburgh Enterprise Community to provide technical and training assistance to small businesses and community projects

—\$250,000 for the Virginia Modeling, Analysis and Simulation Center's technology-based training program

—\$1,000,000 for the Massachusetts Corporation for Business, Work and Learning for the International Shipbuilding Training Demonstration project

—\$40,000 for the Full Employment Council for Pre-Apprenticeship Training in Missouri

—\$150,000 for a proposed workforce development proposal in Blair County, Pennsylvania, aimed at alleviating the shortage of skilled trade workers

—\$500,000 for a job training and placement proposal for Green Door in Washington, DC, to expand employment services for people with a mental illness

—\$1,000,000 for aircraft maintenance training at an Aviation/Aerospace Center of Excellence project in northeast Florida operated by the Florida Community College at Jacksonville utilizing resources at the Cecil Field Naval Air Base

—\$250,000 for the Mellwood Job Training Program in Maryland to provide employment training services to developmentally disabled citizens

—\$500,000 for Enterprise Development Incorporated in South Carolina to identify essential job skill requirements for workers in critical industries

—\$500,000 for the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program (VVLPP), a non-profit organization providing job assistance and supportive services to the veteran community of Southwestern Pennsylvania

—\$500,000 for the South Dakota Intertribal Bison Cooperative, for a vocational training program to provide employment-related skills for native tribes

The conference agreement also provides funds to continue in FY 2000 those projects and activities which were awarded under the dislocated workers program and under pilots and demonstrations in FY 1999 as described

in the Senate Report, subject to project performance, demand for activities and services, and utilization of prior year funding.

The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 to continue and expand the Youth Offender grant program serving youth who are or have been under criminal justice system supervision.

#### FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

The conference agreement appropriates \$415,150,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$314,400,000 as proposed by the House.

#### STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates \$3,253,740,000, instead of \$3,141,740,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,358,073,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement includes \$41,300,000 for the alien labor certification program as proposed by the Senate instead of \$36,300,000 as proposed by the House. For administration of the work opportunity tax credit and the welfare-to-work tax credit, the agreement includes \$22,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the House. Funds are included for a "talking" America's Job Bank for the blind.

The agreement does not include a citation to section 461 of the Job Training Partnership Act proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include this citation.

#### PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement appropriates \$146,000,000, instead of \$138,126,000 as proposed by the House and \$149,340,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes language proposed by the House requiring that the majority of the welfare-to-work program staff shall be term appointments lasting no more than one year. The Senate bill contained no such language.

The Department is expected to conduct an analysis of the case backlog in the alien labor certification program and report its findings to the Appropriations Committees by February 1, 2000. Further, it is expected that the Department will submit at the same time its proposed schedule for eliminating this backlog.

#### PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates \$99,000,000, instead of \$90,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$99,831,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

The conference agreement provides \$11,155,000 for the administrative expense limitation, instead of \$10,958,000 as proposed by the House and \$11,352,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates \$339,000,000, instead of \$314,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$342,787,000 as proposed by the Senate.

There is concern about the December 3, 1997 Opinion Letter issued by the Employment Standards Administration regarding section 3(o) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Within the constraints of not preempting the Department's discussions with industry or the courts' impartial consideration of the merits of this issue, the Department is urged to clarify this letter with regard to retroactivity and to existing collective bargaining agreements or private litigation.

##### BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$49,771,000 for salaries and expenses from the

Trust Fund, instead of \$49,404,000 as proposed by the House and \$50,138,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes a definite annual appropriation for black lung benefit payments and interest payments on advances made to the Trust Fund as proposed by the House instead of an indefinite permanent appropriation as proposed by the Senate.

There is concern about the structural deficit in the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund. The Administration is directed to provide its recommended solution for the problem of the increasing indebtedness of the Trust Fund to the Congress as part of its fiscal year 2001 budget request.

#### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

##### ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates \$382,000,000, instead of \$337,408,000 as proposed by the House and \$388,142,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have earmarked one-half of the increase over the FY 1999 appropriation for State consultation grants and one-half for enforcement and all other purposes. The House bill had no similar provision. The detailed table at the end of this joint statement reflects the activity distribution agreed upon.

The Department is urged to consider allowing the use of all FDA-approved devices which reduce the risk of needlestick injury, whether or not such safety feature is integrated into the needle or other sharp medical object, if the non-integrated device is at least as safe and effective as other FDA-approved devices.

Without any intent to delay pending regulations, the conference agreement includes \$450,000 elsewhere in this bill for a National Academy of Sciences study of the proposed standard on tuberculosis.

Concerns have been expressed about recommendations of the Metalworking Fluids Standards Advisory Committee, established by the Department, with respect to metalworking fluids exposure levels. The Department is expected to carefully consider peer-reviewed scientific research and examine the technical feasibility and economic consequences of its recommendations. An economic analysis to the three-digit SIC code and a risk assessment should be completed on the impact of reduced exposure levels.

#### MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates \$228,373,000, instead of \$211,165,000 as proposed by the House and \$230,873,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes \$2,500,000 over the budget request for physical improvements at the National Mine Safety and Health Academy.

The agreement does not include language proposed by the House that would have prohibited the use of funds to carry out the miner training provisions of the Mine Safety and Health Act with respect to certain industries, including sand and gravel and surface stone, until June 1, 2000. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

The agreement also does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have allowed MSHA to retain and spend up to \$1,000,000 in fees collected for the approval and certification of mine equipment and materials. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Concerns have been expressed about the possible ramifications of a rulemaking on the use of conveyor belts in underground coal mines, including concerns about the validity of the testing on which the rule is based. MSHA is urged to carefully examine

the record and to conduct additional research that may be required to address any significant concerns that have been raised.

MSHA is urged to examine the ongoing NCI/NIOSH study of Lung Cancer and Diesel Exhaust among Non-Metal Miners in connection with the promulgation of a proposed rule on diesel exhaust.

#### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates \$413,444,000, instead of \$409,444,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$394,697,000 as proposed by the House.

#### DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates \$241,788,000, instead of \$191,131,000 as proposed by the House and \$247,311,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes language proposed by the Senate that authorizes the expenditure of funds for the management or operation of Departmental bilateral and multilateral foreign technical assistance. The House bill included no such language. The agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have authorized the use of up to \$10,000 of DOL salaries and expenses funds in this Act for receiving and hosting officials of foreign states and official foreign delegations. The House bill included no such language. Instead, the agreement authorizes the Secretary to use up to \$20,000 from funds available for salaries and expenses for official reception and representation expenses in a general provision in title V of the bill (§504), instead of \$15,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

International child labor activities are funded at the level requested in the President's budget.

The agreement does not include statutory language proposed by the Senate requiring a report to Congress containing options to promote a legal domestic workforce in the agricultural sector, provide for improved compensation and benefits, improved living conditions and better transportation between jobs and address other issues related to agricultural labor that the Secretary determines to be necessary. However, the Department is instructed to prepare such a report and submit it to Congress as soon as possible.

The conference agreement includes \$500,000 in the Executive Direction activity for activities of the Twenty-First Century Workforce Commission, as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

#### ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS

##### EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The conference agreement appropriates \$184,341,000, instead of \$182,719,000 as proposed by the House and \$185,613,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates \$51,925,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$47,500,000 as proposed by the House.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### JOB CORPS PAY CAP

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House adjusting the salary cap for employees of Job Corps contractors from Federal Executive Level III to Executive Level II. The Senate bill left the cap at the current level of Executive Level III.

#### DAVIS-BACON HELPER REGULATIONS

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House that would have prohibited the use of funds in the bill to implement the proposed Davis-Bacon helper regulations issued by the Wage and Hour Di-

vision on April 9, 1999. The Senate bill contained no such provision.

#### HEALTH CLAIMS REGULATIONS

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House that would have prohibited the use of funds in the bill to implement the proposed regulations issued by the Labor Department on September 9, 1998 concerning changes in ERISA health claims processing requirements. The Senate bill contained no such provision.

#### PROPERTY TRANSFER

The conference agreement includes language that was not contained in either the House or Senate bill that requires the Secretary of Labor to transfer a building to the city of Salinas, CA.

#### TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

##### HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

##### ADMINISTRATION

##### HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$4,584,721,000 for Health Resources and Services instead of \$4,204,395,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,365,498,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes bill language identifying \$122,182,000 for the construction and renovation of health care and other facilities instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. These funds are to be used for the following projects: Northwestern University/Evanston Hospital Center for Genomics and Molecular Medicine; Sinai Family Health Centers of Chicago; Condell Medical Center Regional Center for Cardiac Health Services; Northwestern Memorial Hospital; Hackensack University Medical Center; Brookfield Zoo/Loyola University School of Medicine; Westcare Fresno Community Healthcare Campus, Fresno, California; Northern Illinois University Center for the Study of Family Violence and Sexual Assault; Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, Texas; George Mason University Center for Services to Families and Schools; Dominican College Center for Health Sciences; Marklund Children's Home, Bloomington, Illinois; Lawton and Rhea Chiles Center for Healthy Mothers and Babies Perinatal Data Center; Aging Health Services Center, Somerset, Kentucky; St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center, Syracuse, New York; Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine; Gateway Community Health Center, Laredo, Texas; Uvalde County Clinic, Uvalde, Texas; Vida y Salud Community Health Center, Crystal City, Texas; Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas; University of Mississippi Medical Center, Guyton Building; Children's Hospital of Alabama, Birmingham, Alabama; Edward Health Services, Naperville, Illinois; Marquette University School of Dentistry; St. Christopher-Ottillie Residential Treatment Center, Sea Cliff, Long Island; Louisiana State University Feist-Weiller Cancer Center, Shreveport, Louisiana; Columbus Community Healthcare Center, Buffalo, New York; Children's Hospital Los Angeles Research Institute; Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Englewood, New Jersey; Marywood University Northeast Pennsylvania Healthy Families Center, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Temple University Outpatient Facility; Temple University Children's Medical Center; Pittsburgh Magee-Women's Hospital Women's Center; College of Physicians, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Drexel University National Chemical and Biological Research Center; University of Pittsburgh Cancer Center; Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine; Fairbanks Memorial Hospital, Fairbanks, Alaska; Yukon-Kuskokwim

Health Corporation, Bethel, Alaska; University of Vermont Cancer Center; Burlington, Vermont community health center; Central Wyoming community health center; Clinical Diabetes Islet Transplantation Research Center at the former NIH/Perrine, Florida Animal Research Facility; Cooper Green Hospital, Alabama; Central Ozarks Medical Center, Richland, Missouri; University of Alabama at Birmingham Interdisciplinary Biomedical Research Institute; Mississippi Institute for Cancer Research; Jackson Medical Mall Foundation, Mississippi; Union Hospital, Terre Haute, Indiana; St. Joe's Hospital of Ohio; University of Northern Colorado, Rocky Mountain Cancer Rehabilitation Institute; National Jewish Medical and Research Center; University of Florida Genetics Institute; Hidalgo County Health Complex, Lordsburg, New Mexico; community health centers in Iowa; Medical University of South Carolina Cancer Center; Child Health Institute at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey; Harts Health Center, Harts, West Virginia; West Virginia University Eye Institute; University of South Dakota Medical School Research Facility; Tufts University, Biomedical/Nutrition Research Center; New York University Program in Women's Cancer; Laguna Honda Hospital, San Francisco, California; University of Montana Institute for Environmental and Health Sciences; Idaho Brain Tumor Center; Roseland Hospital Emergency Department in Illinois; Calumet Center at Metropolitan Family services in Illinois; Burbank Health Alliance Regional Cancer Center in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Doerner Family Center for Health Science Education at the University of Saint Francis in Fort Wayne, Indiana; Cancer Institute of Long Island, New York; University of Rochester Medical Center Emergency Department; Sound Shore Medical Center in New Rochelle, New York; Mt. Vernon Community Health Center in Mt. Vernon, New York; University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center; Lessie Bates Davis Center in East St. Louis; Worcester City Campus of UMASS Memorial Healthcare in Worcester, Massachusetts; Whitney M. Young, Jr. Health Center in Albany, New York; Laclede County Health Department in Missouri; Community Health Care, Inc. to construct a community health center in Silvis, Illinois; Columbia University Audubon Biomedical Science and Technology Park in New York; Napa Valley Vintners Health Center in California; San Francisco Community Health Center; Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City, New York; Carl Sagan Discovery Center Children's Hospital at Montefiore Medical Center in the Bronx, New York; and Biotech Laboratory Building at the University of Connecticut.

The conference agreement includes bill language identifying \$238,932,000 for family planning instead of \$215,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$222,432,000 as proposed by the Senate.

There is concern that there has been a steady erosion of title X funds being made available by the Department for authorized section 1001 clinical services. The Department is directed to allocate at least 90 percent of the funds appropriated for title X specifically for clinical services. The conference agreement concurs with the language contained in the Senate report regarding the expenditure of year-end funds and allocation of title X funds to regional offices.

The conference agreement does not include a provision to allow funds to be used to operate the Council on Graduate Medical Education as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. The Health Professions Education Partnerships

Act of 1998 authorizes the use of funds for this purpose.

The conference agreement provides \$75,000,000 for the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding is included in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund as proposed by the House. The Senate bill provided funding in the HRSA account. Within the total provided, \$10,000,000 shall be for HRSA administrative costs.

The conference agreement does not include a provision related to the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Data Collection Program as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides \$1,024,000,000 for community health centers as proposed by the Senate instead of \$985,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within the total provided, \$5,000,000 is for native Hawaiian health programs.

The demonstration project by the Utah area health education centers was identified under community health centers in the Senate report and should be considered under the area health education centers account.

The conference agreement provides \$38,244,000 for the national health service corps, field placements as proposed by the House instead of \$36,997,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, \$1,000,000 is to expand the availability of behavioral and mental health services nationwide.

The conference agreement provides \$78,666,000 for national health service corps, recruitment instead of \$78,166,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. The amount provided includes \$500,000 to increase the number of SEARCH grantees so as to include the Illinois Primary Health Care Association. The conference agreement concurs with the Senate report language concerning increasing health care availability in underserved areas.

The conference agreement provides \$344,277,000 for health professions instead of \$301,986,000 as proposed by the House and \$226,916,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes \$1,000,000 within allied health special projects for expansion of the Illinois Community College Board's program, in coordination with the Illinois Department of Human Services, to train and place welfare recipients in the allied health field using distance technology. HRSA is urged to expand the training of health care providers and providers-in-training under area health education centers to improve the detection, diagnosis, treatment, and management of chronic fatigue syndrome (CFIDS) patients.

The conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 for pediatric graduate medical education, subject to authorization. The funds would be used to support health professions training at children's teaching hospitals. The Secretary is directed to provide a detailed operating plan that clearly specifies those hospitals deemed eligible for funding, the methodology and criteria used in determining payments, and performance measurements and outcomes. It is intended that the funds provided for this activity will be a one-time payment, pending action by the authorizing Committees to establish statutory guidelines for the structure and operation of the program.

The conference agreement provides \$20,282,000 for Hansen's Disease Services instead of \$18,670,000 as proposed by the House and \$17,282,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes \$3,000,000 to continue the Diabetes Lower Extremity Amputation Prevention (LEAP) programs at

the University of South Alabama, the Louisiana State University School of Medicine, and the Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute for Rehabilitation.

The conference agreement provides \$710,000,000 for the maternal and child health block grant instead of \$800,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$695,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language designating \$109,307,000 of the funds provided for the block grant for special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS) instead of \$198,742,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision. It is intended that \$5,000,000 of this amount be used for the continuation of the traumatic brain injury State demonstration projects as authorized by title XII of the Public Health Service Act, \$150,000 is for the Whole Kids Outreach program in southeast Missouri, and an additional \$500,000 is for the Family Voices program to expand health care information and education for families of children with special health care needs.

Within the funds provided, sufficient funds are included to initiate a multi-state dental sealant demonstration program identified in the Senate bill. The agency is urged to work closely with the Departments of Health of New Mexico and Alaska to develop dental sealant programs that address the needs of medically underserved children, especially those living in rural, American Indian, and Native Alaskan communities.

Within the total provided, the agency is encouraged to support the efforts of the Kids Peace program in Orefield, Pennsylvania, that assist children to overcome situational crises.

The conference agreement provides \$90,000,000 for healthy start instead of \$110,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill provided \$90,000,000 for healthy start within the Maternal and Child Health block grant SPRANS account. It is intended that these projects will be evaluated and States will begin to incorporate those activities that are proven successful and can be replicated into the mission of the maternal and child health program.

The conference agreement provides \$3,500,000 for newborn and infant hearing screening instead of \$2,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. These funds are to be used to implement title VI of this Act, Early Detection, Diagnosis, and Interventions for Newborns and Infants with Hearing Loss.

The conference agreement provides \$36,316,000 for rural health outreach grants instead of \$38,892,000 as proposed by the House and \$31,396,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, \$1,200,000 is to continue and expand the development of the Center for Acadiana Genetics and Hereditary Health Care at Louisiana State University Medical Center; \$1,000,000 is for the Home Health Programs demonstration project in Washington State to improve access to home health care in small communities; \$75,000 is for Henderson County Rural Health Center, Inc. in Oquawka, Illinois to expand primary and dental health services for underserved populations; \$250,000 is for the Tri-County Women's Health, Inc. to provide midwifery-led perinatal services in Jefferson, Madison, and Taylor Counties in Florida; \$300,000 is for Radford University School of Nursing's Mobile health clinic; \$1,500,000 is for St. Joseph Hospital for diagnostic services throughout the Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin region; \$600,000 is for Cooperative Educational Service Agency #11 in Wisconsin to provide preventive and restorative dental services; \$324,000 is for Ohio University's College of Osteopathic Medicine's mobile health unit; and \$200,000 is for a project at St. Joseph's

Hospital Home Health and Hospice, Chipewewa Falls, Wisconsin.

The conference agreement provides \$35,048,000 for rural health research instead of \$11,713,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,085,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

- \$300,000 for the Northern California Telemedicine Network at Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital;

- \$385,000 for a rural telemedicine distance learning project at Daemen College, Amherst, New York;

- \$1,000,000 for a University of New Mexico and University of Hawaii joint telehealth initiative;

- \$1,000,000 for the Medical University of South Carolina Center for the joint MUSC/Walter Reed/Sloan Kettering Telemedicine program;

- \$1,500,000 for the Southwest Alabama Rural Telehealth Network at the University of South Alabama College of Medicine;

- \$1,500,000 for the Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center, Seattle, telemedicine project;

- \$1,650,000 for the University of Maine rural children's health assessment and follow-up program;

- \$2,000,000 for the University of Southern Mississippi Center for Sustainable Health Outreach;

- \$2,500,000 for the Mississippi State University Rural Health, Safety, and Security Institute;

- \$3,000,000 for a telehealth deployment research testbed program;

- \$4,000,000 for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network, Anchorage;

- \$750,000 for the Children's Health Fund, rural pediatric health initiative;

- \$1,000,000 for the University of Nevada telehealth demonstration initiative;

- \$1,000,000 for the Rocky Mountain College/Deaconess Billings Clinic, Montana, telehealth projects;

- \$250,000 to establish up to 5 regional telehealth centers in Texas;

- \$250,000 for Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso and the University of Texas at El Paso for joint research on health problems of migrant workers;

- \$500,000 for Bamberg County Hospital to conduct a telehealth demonstration project in South Carolina;

- \$500,000 to Allendale County Hospital to conduct a telehealth demonstration project in South Carolina; and

- \$250,000 to Community Hospital Telehealth Consortium for a regional telehealth demonstration project in Louisiana;

The California School of Professional Psychology telehealth demonstration project should be given full and fair consideration for funding.

The conference agreement does not provide separate funding for the Office for the Advancement of Telehealth as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for traumatic brain injury demonstrations within the Maternal and Child Health block grant SPRANS account as proposed by the House. The Senate bill provided \$5,000,000 as a separate appropriation.

The conference agreement does not provide separate funding for trauma care as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. Within funds available for maternal and child health, HRSA is urged to work with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the American Trauma Society to assess emergency medical services systems.

The conference agreement provides \$3,000,000 for poison control as proposed by

the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision. Efforts are underway by HRSA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to initiate planning for a national toll-free number for poison control services. Funding is provided to support this effort and related system enhancements such as the development and assessment of uniform patient management guidelines. The agency is also urged to assist the poison control centers' planning and stabilization efforts.

The conference agreement provides \$6,000,000 for black lung clinics as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$1,594,550,000 for Ryan White programs instead of \$1,519,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,610,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is \$546,500,000 for emergency assistance, \$824,000,000 for comprehensive care, \$138,400,000 for early intervention, \$51,000,000 for pediatric demonstrations, \$8,000,000 for dental services, and \$26,650,000 for education and training centers.

The conference agreement includes bill language identifying \$528,000,000 for the Ryan White Title II State AIDS drug assistance programs. The House bill identified \$500,000,000 and the Senate bill identified \$536,000,000.

The conference agreement includes a total of \$74,100,000 for Ryan White AIDS activities that are targeted to address the trend of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color, based on rates of new HIV infections, minority AIDS prevalence and mortality from AIDS. These funds are allocated as follows:

- Within Ryan White Title I, the conference agreement includes \$26,500,000 for supplemental funding and directs that these funds be allocated to eligible metropolitan areas targeting African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders in highly impacted communities. These funds are expected to expand service capacity in communities of color, assist children orphaned by AIDS, and expand peer education to individuals living with HIV/AIDS.

- Within Ryan White Title III, the conference agreement includes \$27,400,000 for planning grants, direct service grants and targeted technical assistance and capacity building grants to minority community-based health care and service providers with a history of service provision to communities of color. Funds should also be made available to national, regional and local organizations representing people of color to provide technical assistance collaborations, and linkages designed to strengthen HIV/AIDS systems of care.

- Within Ryan White Title IV, the conference agreement includes \$12,200,000 to fund traditional minority community-based providers of services to minority children, youth and families to develop and implement culturally competent research-based interventions that provide additional HIV/AIDS care, services and linkages.

- Under AIDS education and training centers, the conference agreement includes \$6,800,000 to increase training and recruitment of community-based minority health care professionals in AIDS-related treatments, standards of care, guidelines for the use of anti-retroviral and other effective clinical interventions, and treatment adherence for HIV/AIDS infected adults, adolescents and children, as developed by the U.S. Public Health Service.

Within the funds available for education and training centers, \$350,000 is included for the AIDS Education Training Center at the University of California at San Francisco to

establish a national hotline for health care providers.

The conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 to address the problem of uninsured individuals. Of this amount, \$25,000,000 is to increase the capacity and effectiveness of the Nation's variety of community health care institutions and providers who serve patients regardless of their ability to pay. These funds will enable public, private, and non-profit health entities to assist safety-net providers develop and expand integrated systems of care and address service gaps within such integrated systems with a focus on primary care, mental health services and substance abuse services.

The remaining \$15,000,000 will support up to 10 grants to states to develop designs for providing access to health insurance coverage to all residents of the state. Funds may be used to conduct in-depth surveys and other activities necessary to determine the most effective methods of providing insurance coverage for the uninsured. States are to submit reports to the Secretary that identify the characteristics of the uninsured within the state and approaches for providing them with health coverage through an expanded state, Federal and private partnership. The goal is to ensure that everyone in that state has affordable health insurance benefits similar in care to state employee coverage, Federal Employees Health Benefit Plan, Medicaid or other similar quality benchmark plans.

In awarding these grants, preference should be given to applicant states that present diverse characteristics and represent a variety of geographic areas. In addition, preference should be given to those states with lower uninsured rates unless the applicant state shows a potential for a significant decrease in its uninsured population. States are encouraged to work with the many existing Federal and State data collection activities as well as efforts in the private, non-profit sector that are ongoing. HRSA, and other HHS agencies, should work collaboratively with the States on these grants and provide technical assistance, and access to appropriate data and analytic support.

The conference agreement provides \$125,000,000 for program management instead of \$115,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$133,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, it is intended that \$900,000 will be allocated to support the efforts of the American Federation for Negro Affairs Education and Research Fund of Philadelphia and \$750,000 is for the University of Northern Iowa Global Health Corps project.

There are plans by several transplant organizations to hold a National Consensus Conference on Living Organ Donation in early 2000 to examine the opportunities and challenges surrounding living organ donation. Despite efforts to increase organ donation, the demand for donations continues to surpass the number of donated organs. The support of the Administration is an important part of organ donation efforts. The Department is urged to be a partner in this upcoming conference.

#### CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

##### DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

The conference agreement includes \$2,910,761,000 for disease control, research, and training instead of \$2,621,476,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,760,544,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement includes bill language designating \$51,000,000 for violence against women programs financed from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund as proposed by both the House and Senate.



The conference agreement provides \$60,000,000 for equipment, construction, and renovation of facilities instead of \$40,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$59,800,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which \$20,000,000 was included in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. The conference agreement also repeats bill language included in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill to allow the General Services Administration to enter into a single contract or related contracts for the full scope of the infectious disease laboratory and that the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found in the Code of Federal Regulations.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$105,000,000 for the National Center for Health Statistics instead of \$94,573,000 as proposed by the House and \$109,573,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes bill language designating \$71,690,000 of the total to be available to the Center under the Public Health Service one percent evaluation set-aside instead of \$71,793,000 as proposed by the House and \$109,573,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Center is urged to give priority to the NHANES survey.

The table accompanying the conference agreement includes a breakout of program costs and salaries and expenses by program. Salaries and expenses activities encompass all non-extramural activities with the exception of program support services, centrally managed services, buildings and facilities, and the Office of the Director. It is intended that designated amounts for salaries and expenses are ceilings. The agency may allocate administrative funds for extramural program activities according to its judgment. Funds should be apportioned and allocated consistent with the table, and any changes in funding are subject to the normal notification procedures.

The conference agreement provides \$135,204,000 for the prevention health services block grant instead of \$152,247,000 as proposed by the House and \$118,161,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$18,200,000 for prevention centers instead of \$17,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$15,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, \$700,000 is included for the Roger Williams Medical Center in Providence, Rhode Island to collaborate with the New England Association of Labor Retirees on a program emphasizing the prevention and early detection of disease among seniors, and sufficient funds are included to establish an Appalachian prevention center at the University of Kentucky.

The conference agreement provides \$489,875,000 for childhood immunization instead of \$421,477,000 as proposed by the House and \$512,273,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for polio eradication in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program funded through the Medicaid program is expected to provide \$545,043,000 in vaccine purchases and distribution support in fiscal year 2000, for a total program level of \$1,054,918,000.

The conference agreement provides \$694,751,000 for HIV/AIDS instead of \$657,036,000 as proposed by the House and \$662,276,000 as proposed by the Senate.

A number of states are establishing HIV surveillance systems, and such states are using a variety of mechanisms to report cases of HIV infection. These surveillance systems will improve states' ability to track the epidemic and better target prevention and care resources. CDC is encouraged to work with these states to support the imple-

mentation of these different systems, using funds from existing surveillance resources. California is among those states establishing an HIV surveillance system.

The conference agreement includes \$59,775,000 to fund CDC activities that are designed to address the trend of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color, based on rates of new HIV infections and mortality from AIDS, and includes additional funds for the "Know Your Status" campaign. The conference agreement includes funds to be used for the Directly Funded Minority Community Based Organization program to fund grant applications from minority organizations with a history of providing services to communities of color. Funds are also included to create grants under the CDC Community Development Program to support needs assessments and enhance community planning processes to integrate HIV, STD, TB, substance abuse prevention and treatment, care and community development within communities of color. Funds are to be allocated for technical assistance programs for grantees under the Directly Funded Minority CBO program, for Faith-Based Initiative Programs, and for CDC's HIV surveillance activities to better track the epidemic and target resources. These funds are to be allocated based on program priorities identified in the previous fiscal year.

The conference agreement includes an increase of \$20,000,000 over the fiscal year 1999 to allow priority prevention interventions identified through the community planning process to be implemented. There are many new and reemerging challenges to primary HIV prevention and the careful focus on evidence-based needs assessment at the local and state level through the community planning process as a means of targeting specific interventions to specific individuals and communities is supported. CDC is urged, in consultation with their prevention partners, to undertake a careful study to assess specific priority prevention interventions identified through state and local needs assessment that are not currently being funded, including programs designed to reach communities of color as well as behavioral risk groups.

The conference agreement provides \$128,574,000 for tuberculosis instead of \$121,962,000 as proposed by the House and \$125,185,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes an increase over the request to strengthen domestic TB control programs, enhance prevention through the development of new diagnostics and improved drugs, and support international technical assistance to reduce the global TB epidemic.

The conference agreement provides \$136,597,000 for sexually transmitted diseases instead of \$129,097,000 as proposed by the House and \$128,808,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes an increase of \$7,500,000 over the request to enhance the effort to eliminate syphilis. CDC is encouraged to address chlamydia as a disease with widespread prevalence among teens and young adults.

The conference agreement provides \$371,155,000 for chronic and environmental diseases instead of \$315,511,000 as proposed by the House and \$327,081,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition the conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 above the request for the environmental health laboratory in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency fund. Included in this amount are increases above the fiscal year 1999 level for the following activities: \$250,000 for an assessment of human exposure to environmental contaminants near Kelly Air Force Base, Texas; \$500,000 for oral health; \$500,000 for prostate cancer; \$500,000 for colorectal

cancer; \$500,000 for autism; \$503,261 for chronic fatigue syndrome; \$538,820 for radiation; \$539,055 for folic acid; \$1,000,000 for limb loss; \$1,000,000 for women's health/ovarian cancer; \$1,000,000 for comprehensive cancer control for the University of Miami for its comprehensive South Florida Minority Cancer Initiative; \$1,000,000 to expand epilepsy surveillance, public awareness activities, and public and provider education; \$1,176,793 for birth defects; \$1,250,000 for community health promotion for the University of Arizona to conduct comprehensive research and evaluation of the unique public health risks along the U.S.-Mexico border; \$1,700,000 for arthritis, of which \$700,000 is for the Roybal Center in Los Angeles for a program in arthritis care and education; \$2,250,000 for diabetes, of which \$250,000 is for the University of Puerto Rico to establish a diabetes research and prevention program; \$2,300,000 for pfiesteria; \$3,500,000 for newborn and infant hearing screening; \$5,000,000 for nutrition/obesity; \$10,000,000 for asthma; \$10,000,000 for cardiovascular diseases; \$27,000,000 for smoking and health/tobacco, and \$150,000 for the Hale County, Alabama, HERO program.

The conference agreement provides \$167,301,000 for breast and cervical cancer screening instead of \$161,071,000 as proposed by the House and \$167,051,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes bill language to allow the agency to expand the WISEWOMAN program to not more than 10 States. The agency is urged to give full and fair consideration to proposals from Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Connecticut. Within the total provided, \$250,000 is for Marin County, California to evaluate the high incidence of breast cancer in the San Francisco Bay Area.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$186,610,000 for infectious diseases as proposed by both the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and the Senate. Within this amount, \$166,610,000 is provided in this account and \$20,000,000 is provided in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for bioterrorism surveillance-emergency preparedness and response activities. The conference agreement includes an increase of \$5,000,000 over the request for state capacity development, international and domestic surveillance for influenza, efforts to slow or reverse the trend of the rapid development of antimicrobial resistance of infectious agents, and to address the West Nile Virus encephalitis outbreak and hepatitis C virus.

The conference agreement provides \$38,248,000 for lead poisoning as proposed by the House instead of \$37,205,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$86,198,000 for injury control instead of \$57,581,000 as proposed by the House and \$82,819,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

- \$200,000 to the City of Waterloo, Iowa, for expansion of Fire PALS, a school-based injury prevention program;

- \$500,000 for the Trauma Information Exchange Program as described in the House and Senate reports;

- \$2,500,000 to expand injury control centers; and

- \$12,500,000 to initiate or expand youth violence programs, of which \$10,000,000 shall be for national academic centers of excellence on youth violence prevention and \$2,500,000 shall be for a national youth violence prevention resource center.

The conference agreement provides \$215,500,000 for the national occupational safety and health program instead of

\$200,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$215,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount \$500,000 shall be for the Alaska aviation safety initiative.

The conference agreement provides \$85,916,000 for epidemic services as proposed by the House instead of \$81,349,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided, it is intended that \$1,600,000 will be allocated to support expansion of an existing post-traumatic peer support model intervention network to address the needs of landmine victims in affected regions overseas.

The conference agreement provides \$38,322,000 for the Office of the Director instead of \$31,136,000 as proposed by the House and \$32,322,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

- \$1,000,000 to establish a sustainable pilot program that would initiate an interdisciplinary approach to mind-body medicine and to assess their preventive health impact. To ensure a program of the highest quality, a strong peer-review process for all proposals should be put in place.

- \$1,000,000 for the University of South Alabama birth defects monitoring and prevention activities;

- \$2,000,000 for the University of Mississippi to establish a program to identify candidate phytochemicals for clinical evaluation; and

- \$3,000,000 for the Center for Environmental Medicine and Toxicology at the University of Mississippi Medical Center at Jackson.

The conference agreement provides \$30,000,000 for health disparities demonstrations instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agency is urged to expand the REACH initiative to additional communities and collaborate with Missouri community health centers as well as other worthy centers across the country.

#### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

##### NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides \$3,332,317,000 for the National Cancer Institute instead of \$3,163,727,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and \$3,286,859,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL HEART, LUNG AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides \$2,040,291,000 for the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute instead of \$1,937,404,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,001,185,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides \$270,253,000 for the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research instead of \$257,349,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and \$267,543,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

The conference agreement provides \$1,147,588,000 for the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases instead of \$1,087,455,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,130,056,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

The conference agreement provides \$1,034,886,000 for the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke instead of \$979,281,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,019,271,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The conference agreement provides \$1,803,063,000 for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases instead of \$1,714,705,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and \$1,786,718,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

The conference agreement provides \$1,361,668,000 for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences instead of \$1,298,551,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,352,843,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement provides \$862,884,000 for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development instead of \$817,470,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and \$848,044,000 as proposed by the Senate. NICHD is encouraged to study the effects of commercial advertising and marketing in schools on academic learning, cognitive development, and social and behavioral development.

##### NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides \$452,706,000 for the National Eye Institute instead of \$428,594,000 as proposed by the House and \$445,172,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The conference agreement provides \$444,817,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences instead of \$421,109,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, instead of \$436,113,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NIEHS is strongly urged to conduct research on the health and environmental aspects of agent orange and dioxin in Southeast Asia, in particular, Vietnam provided that the Vietnamese government supports collaborative research between U.S. and Vietnamese scientists. Funding should be provided on a competitive basis to researchers who work independently or collaboratively with NIEHS and are experienced in agent orange, dioxins, and Vietnam research. If possible, the research should facilitate an exchange program with United States and Vietnamese scientists to enhance scientific cooperation between the two countries. The research should begin as soon as possible.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

The conference agreement provides \$690,156,000 for the National Institute on Aging instead of \$651,665,000 as proposed by the House and \$680,332,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

The conference agreement provides \$351,840,000 for the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases instead of \$333,378,000 as proposed by the House and \$350,429,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

The conference agreement provides \$265,185,000 for the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders instead of \$251,218,000 as proposed by the House and \$261,962,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides \$90,000,000 for the National Institute of Nurs-

ing Research as proposed by the Senate instead of \$76,204,000 as proposed by the House.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

The conference agreement provides \$293,935,000 for the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism instead of \$279,901,000 as proposed by the House and \$291,247,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

The conference agreement provides \$689,448,000 for the National Institute on Drug Abuse instead of \$656,551,000 as proposed by the House and \$682,536,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

The conference agreement provides \$978,360,000 for the National Institute of Mental Health instead of \$930,436,000 as proposed by the House and \$969,494,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The conference agreement provides \$337,322,000 for the National Human Genome Research Institute as proposed by the Senate instead of \$308,012,000 as proposed by the House.

##### NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides \$680,176,000 for the National Center for Research Resources instead of \$642,311,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, and \$655,988,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes bill language designating \$75,000,000 for extramural facilities construction grants. These funds will provide seed money to stimulate greater public and private sector investments in this needed modernization effort. In awarding grants with these funds, NCRR is directed to recognize the special needs of smaller and developing institutions. NCRR shall assure that, given a sufficient number of meritorious applications from smaller and developing institutions, no less than 50 percent of the awards are made to these institutions. In addition, NCRR shall take all steps necessary to assure that small and developing institutions are notified of the funds available in this account and are provided adequate technical assistance in the application process. The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate to provide \$30,000,000 for extramural facilities available on October 1, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The total provided also includes \$40,000,000 for the Institutional Development Awards (IDeA) program as proposed by the House instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, \$15,000,000 is included to enhance the science education program as referenced in the House and Senate reports.

The conference agreement concurs with language contained in the Senate report concerning animal research facilities in minority health professional schools.

##### JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

The conference agreement provides \$43,723,000 for the John E. Fogarty International Center as proposed by the Senate instead of \$40,440,000 as proposed by the House, when adjusted for transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.

##### NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

The conference agreement provides \$215,214,000 for the National Library of Medicine instead of \$202,027,000 as proposed by the House and \$210,183,000 as proposed by the Senate.

# NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

The conference agreement provides \$68,753,000 for the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine instead of \$68,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$56,214,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate to make these funds available for obligation through September 30, 2001. The House bill contained no similar provision.

It is believed that Federal policy in a number of areas is failing to keep up with the increased use of complementary and alternative therapies. Funding was provided in fiscal year 1999 to support the establishment and operation of a White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy to study and make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate policies regarding consumer information, training, insurance coverage, licensing, and other pressing issues in this area. It is believed that the Commission is not intended to review the work of or set the priorities for the Center. Rather, the Center is expected simply to provide administrative support to the Commission.

The conference agreement concurs with the House and Senate report language regarding the training of physicians in integrative medicine, but urges the Center to also support the training of nurses in integrative medicine through appropriate mechanisms. The Center is also urged to study strategies for integrating complementary and alternative medicine into all nursing curricula.

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$283,509,000 for the Office of the Director instead of \$270,383,000 as proposed by the House and \$299,504,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a designation in bill language of \$44,953,000 for the operations of the Office of AIDS Research as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

It is expected that the Minority Access to Research Careers, Minority Biomedical Research Support, Research Centers in Minority Institutions, and the Office of Research on Minority Health programs will continue to be supported at a level commensurate with their importance.

Investigations into the causes, prevention, treatment, and cure for diabetes are important. The Diabetes Research Working Group report outlines many scientific opportunities and NIH is encouraged to pursue research on all types of diabetes with equal vigor.

NIH is expected to consult closely with the research community, clinicians, patient advocates, and the Congress regarding Parkinson's research and fulfillment of the goals of the Morris K. Udall Parkinson's Research Act. NIH is requested to develop a report to Congress by March 1, 2000 outlining a research agenda for Parkinson's focused research for the next five years, along with professional judgment funding projections. The NIH Director should be prepared to discuss Parkinson's focused research planning and implementation for fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001.

Continued advances in biomedical imaging and engineering, including the development of new techniques and technologies for both clinical applications and medical research and the transfer of new technologies from research projects to the public health sector are important. The disciplines of biomedical imaging and engineering have broad applications to a range of disease processes and organ systems and research in these fields does not fit into the current disease and

organ system organizational structure of the NIH. The present organization of the NIH does not accommodate basic scientific research in these fields and encourages unproductive diffusion of imaging and engineering research. Several efforts have been made in the past to fit imaging into the NIH structure, but these have proved to be inadequate.

For these reasons, NIH is urged to establish an Office of Bioimaging/Bioengineering and to review the feasibility of establishing an Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Engineering. This Office should coordinate imaging and bioengineering research activities, both across the NIH and with other Federal agencies. The NIH shall report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate on the progress achieved by this Office no later than June 30, 2000.

Security at Federal facilities is a growing concern and with the number of visitors to the NIH campus, including both domestic and foreign dignitaries, and the type of research that occurs on campus, adequate security at NIH is critical. The Director is requested to contract with an independent group to study the overall security situation at the Bethesda campus. This study should include, but not be limited to, recommendations regarding the appropriate manpower, training, and equipment needed to provide adequate security for NIH employees and all visitors to the campus as well as any recommended changes to the current security policy.

Infantile autism and autism spectrum disorders are biologically based neurodevelopmental diseases that cause severe impairments in language and communication and generally manifest in young children sometime during the first two years of life. Best estimates indicate that 1 in 500 children born today will be diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder and that 400,000 Americans have autism or an autism spectrum disorder. NIH is strongly encouraged to dedicate more resources and to expand and intensify these efforts through the NIH Autism Coordinating Committee. More knowledge is needed concerning the underlying causes of autism and autism spectrum disorders, how to treat and prevent these disorders; the epidemiology and risk factors for the disorders; the development of methods for early medical diagnosis; dissemination to medical personnel, particularly pediatricians, to aid in the early diagnosis and treatment of this disease; and the costs incurred in educating and caring for individuals with autism and autism spectrum disorders. NIH is also encouraged to explore mechanisms, including innovative collaborative approaches in autism, supported by the Institutes to conduct basic and clinical research into the cause, diagnosis, early detection, prevention, control, and treatment of autism, including research in the fields of developmental neurobiology, genetics, and psychopharmacology.

NIDDK and NIAID are to be commended for jointly supporting research on foodborne illness. The Institutes are encouraged to enhance research on the reaction of the gut to foodborne pathogens, including research on the pathogenesis of the disease, the reasons for antibiotic resistance, the reaction of the gut to infections, the development of animal models to test therapies, and the invention of vaccines or substances that bind with the toxins to prevent the illness.

The conference agreement concurs with language contained in the House report regarding International Collaborations.

Ashkenazi Jewish women who carry the BRCA 1 gene have an abnormally high incidence of breast and ovarian cancer. NIH is urged to support, especially through NCI and NHGRI, coordinated U.S./Israeli research activities through all available mechanisms, as

appropriate, including the establishment of a computerized data and specimen sharing system, subject recruitment and retention programs, and collaborative pilot research projects.

The Office of Research on Minority Health is encouraged to expand and strengthen science-based HIV prevention research for African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders and consideration should be given to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. The Office is also encouraged to expand existing culturally competent behavioral research, conducted by minority principal investigators, that seeks to break the link between HIV infection and high risk behaviors, and that seek to decrease the rate of mortality in targeted minority populations.

## BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conference agreement provides \$135,376,000 for buildings and facilities instead of \$108,376,000 as proposed by the House and \$100,732,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, \$40,000,000 was provided in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill for the Clinical Center.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides \$2,654,953,000 for substance abuse and mental health services instead of \$2,413,731,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,799,516,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not provide \$148,816,000 to become available on October 1, 2000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provisions.

#### Center for Mental Health Services

The conference agreement provides \$356,000,000 for the mental health block grant instead of \$300,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$358,816,000, of which \$48,816,000 was to become available on October 1, 2000, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$83,000,000 for children's mental health as proposed by the House instead of \$78,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Mental health services for children and adolescents could be strengthened by a comprehensive system that measures the quality and effectiveness of these services. The Center's Committee on Child and Adolescent Outcomes has supported the collaboration between Vanderbilt University and Australia in developing such an evaluation system in the United States. The Department is urged to continue this collaboration.

The National Mental Health Self-Help Clearinghouse, the Consumer Organization and Networking Technical Assistance Center, and the National Empowerment Center provide information and resources to individuals suffering from mental illnesses and their families. Continued funding of these Centers will allow services to be provided uninterrupted.

The conference agreement provides \$31,000,000 for grants to states for the homeless (PATH) as proposed by the Senate instead of \$28,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides \$25,000,000 for protection and advocacy as proposed by the Senate instead of \$22,957,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides \$138,982,000 for knowledge development and application instead of \$85,851,000 as proposed by the House and \$137,932,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement has doubled funding for mental health services for school-age children, as part of an effort

to reduce school violence. It is intended that \$80,000,000 be used for the support and delivery of school-based and school-related mental health services for school-age youth. It is intended that the Department will continue to collaborate its efforts with the Department of Education to develop a coordinated approach.

Within the total provided: \$1,000,000 is for the Northwest Suburban Cook County and Lake County Public Action to Deliver Shelter (PADS) provider organizations to address long-term homelessness through service integration; \$1,000,000 is for the urban health initiative at the University of Connecticut to provide improved mental health services to underserved, impoverished and high risk children, teens, adults and seniors living in urban public housing; and \$50,000 is for Steinway Child and Family Services of Queens, New York to provide mental health and support services to children and families affected by HIV/AIDS.

#### *Center for Substance Abuse Treatment*

The conference agreement provides \$1,600,000,000 for the substance abuse block grant instead of \$1,585,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,715,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate to provide \$100,000,000 on October 1, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides \$214,566,000 for knowledge development and application instead of \$136,613,000 as proposed by the House and \$226,868,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided: \$200,000 is for the Center Point Program in Marin County, California, for substance abuse and related services to high-risk individuals and families; and \$1,000,000 is for the San Francisco Department of Public Health's treatment on Demand program. Within the total provided, sufficient funds are included to expand the residential treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women.

The conference agreement includes \$40,325,000 for activities that strengthen substance abuse treatment capacity in communities of color disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, based on rates of new HIV infection and mortality from AIDS. These funds are designed to provide targeted service expansion and capacity building to minority, community-based substance abuse treatment programs with a history of providing services to communities of color severely impacted by substance abuse and HIV/AIDS. These funds are to be allocated based on program priorities identified in the previous fiscal year. Funds are also included to enhance state and county efforts to plan and develop integrated substance abuse and HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention services to communities of color. Within the funds provided, \$5,000,000 is for existing substance abuse treatment facilities for pregnant and postpartum women and to expand the program through a competitive process.

Recent reports by NIH and the Institute of Medicine recommend expansion of effective treatment approaches for adolescent drug abusers. CSAT is to be commended for its work in developing and testing manuals for program interventions through the Cannabis Youth Treatment initiative. CSAT is encouraged to expand this initiative by examining the immediate and long-term outcomes across the developmental period when adolescents are at risk for peak drug use, and by taking steps to replicate and improve such treatment approaches.

The Norton Sound Health Corporation project for substance abuse treatment services should be given full and fair consideration for funding.

#### *Center for Substance Abuse Prevention*

The conference agreement provides \$140,305,000 for knowledge development and application instead of \$118,910,000 as proposed by the House and \$161,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total provided: \$750,000 is for the Rio Arriba and Santa Fe Counties "black tar" heroin program; \$350,000 is for the Rock Island County Council on Addiction's (RICCA) Healthy Youth Drug Prevention Program in Rock Island, Illinois; and \$3,000,000 is for a regional consortium of South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana to provide Fetal Alcohol Syndrome services.

The conference agreement includes \$8,500,000 for activities that strengthen substance abuse prevention capacity in communities of color disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, based on rates of new HIV infection and mortality from AIDS.

The conference agreement provides \$7,000,000 for high risk youth grants as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### *Program Management*

The conference agreement provides \$59,100,000 for program management instead of \$53,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$58,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. It is intended that \$1,000,000 of the increase over the Administration request is to support the school violence prevention initiative.

It is intended that, from within the funds reserved for rural programs, \$12,000,000 be allocated for CSAT grants and \$8,000,000 be allocated for CSAP grants.

The conference agreement includes \$3,700,000 to initiate and test the effectiveness of Community Assessment and Intervention Centers in providing integrated mental health and substance abuse services to troubled and at-risk children and youth, and their families in four Florida communities. Building upon successful juvenile programs, this effort responds directly to nationwide concerns about youth violence, substance abuse, declining levels of service availability and the inability of certain communities to respond to the needs of their youth in a coordinated manner. The total provided includes: \$2,000,000 from mental health knowledge development and application; \$500,000 from substance abuse prevention knowledge development and application; \$1,000,000 from substance abuse treatment knowledge development and application; and \$200,000 from program management.

The Senate recently heard testimony about pathological gambling disorders and the importance of additional federal research in this area as recommended by the National Gambling Impact Study Commission. The Center is urged to conduct demonstration projects to determine effective strategies and best practices for preventing and treating pathological gambling.

#### AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

##### HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides \$111,424,000 in appropriated funds instead of \$104,403,000 as proposed by the House and \$19,504,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement designates \$88,576,000 to be available to the Agency under the Public Health Service one percent evaluation set-aside instead of \$70,647,000 as proposed by the House and \$191,751,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In addition, \$5,000,000 previously identified by the Senate report for bioterrorism activities is included in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for the same purpose.

#### HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$1,994,548,000 for program management instead of \$1,752,050,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,991,321,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill assumed that the Administration's user fee proposal would be enacted prior to conference. An additional appropriation of \$630,000,000 has been provided for this activity in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

The conference agreement provides \$95,000,000 for Medicare+Choice as proposed by the Senate instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have allowed Medicaid and CHIP funding to be interchangeable. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement repeats language included in last year's bill related to administrative fees collected relative to Medicare overpayment recovery activities.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate to allow appropriated funds to be used to increase Medicare provider audits. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### *Research, Demonstration, and Evaluation*

The conference agreement provides \$62,900,000 for research, demonstration, and evaluation instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities:

—\$100,000 for Littleton Regional Hospital in New Hampshire to assist in the development of rural emergency medical services;

—\$250,000 for the University of Missouri-Kansas City to test behavioral interventions of nursing home residents with moderate to severe dementia;

—\$2,000,000 for a nursing home transition initiative;

—\$2,000,000 for a demonstration of residential and outpatient treatment facilities at the AIDS Healthcare Foundation in Los Angeles;

—\$3,000,000 for the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, the University of Louisville Sciences Center, and St. Vincent's Hospital in Montana to conduct a demonstration to reduce hospitalizations among high-risk patients with congestive heart failure;

—\$1,000,000 to study the use of an independent informal dispute resolution process in skilled nursing certification and compliance surveys consistent with language contained in the House and Senate reports;

—\$1,000,000 for a children's hospice care demonstration program in Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, New York, and Utah to provide a continuum of care for children with life-threatening conditions and their families;

—\$150,000 for L.A. Care Health Plan in Los Angeles, California for a Medicaid outreach demonstration project;

—\$500,000 for the Partners for a Healthier Community childhood immunization demonstration project at Baystate Medical Center in Springfield, Massachusetts; and

—\$250,000 for the Shelby County Regional Medical Center to establish a Master Patient Index to determine patient Medicaid/TennCare eligibility.

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project to test the potential savings to the Federal government and to the Medicare program by comparing different products used for diabetic wound-care treatment. Such a demonstration should compare the aggregate costs of wound care treatment using different wound-care gel products as well as different gel application regimens.

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project addressing the extraordinary adverse health status of native Hawaiians at the Waimanalo health center exploring the use of preventive and indigenous health care expertise.

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project in Hawaii and Alaska to address the extraordinary adverse health status and limited access to health services of the indigenous people in Hawaii and Alaska natives and others residing in southwest Alaska.

There is strong concern over HCFA's failure to articulate clear guidelines and set expeditious timetables for consideration of new technologies, procedures and products for Medicare coverage. Two particularly troubling examples are HCFA's lengthy delays and failure to articulate clear standards regarding Medicare coverage of positron emission tomography (PET) and lung volume reduction surgery (LVRS). The effect of these delays in instituting Medicare coverage is to deny the benefits of these technologies and products to Medicare patients. There is also concern that HCFA appears to be requiring new technologies to repeat clinical trials and testing already successfully completed by the new products in the process of gaining FDA approval or in NIH clinical trials and which serve as signals to private insurers to cover new technologies. The recent creation of a 120-person advisory committee to review new technologies is also of some concern and it is noted that the Appropriations Committees will be observing the new advisory committee to review its costs and to see whether its use further delays Medicare coverage of new products. Because of the possible duplication of efforts among HHS agencies and related unnecessary costs to the Medicare program and the Department, it is expected that the Secretary will take a leadership role in resolving this matter expeditiously.

The Secretary is strongly urged to appoint a three-person Medicare-Technology Consumer Advisory Committee. The Committee should be appointed from among knowledgeable patient advocates and members of the medical community with expert knowledge of new technologies and cost-benefit analysis. The new Committee should study the current HCFA process for determining new coverages and should report at least every six months to the Secretary, the Appropriations Committees, and the general public on its findings and recommendations. The Secretary is expected to report prior to fiscal year 2001 appropriations hearings about its recommendations on streamlining HCFA's approval process for Medicare coverage of new technologies.

If the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, under existing demonstration authority, chooses to implement a program to improve health care access for uninsured workers, the Secretary should encourage applications from private, not-for-profit multi-state health systems in urban and rural areas. Such multi-state systems should be given special consideration if they are willing to provide private matching funds to create model public-private partnerships which enhance integrated systems of health care for the working poor.

#### *Medicare contractors*

The conference agreement provides \$1,244,000,000 for Medicare contractors as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,176,950,000 as proposed by the House. The amount provided reflects HCFA's proposal to change its approach for processing managed care encounter data, which will result in estimated savings of \$30,000,000.

#### *State survey and certification*

The conference agreement provides \$204,674,000 for State survey and certification

instead of \$106,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$204,347,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### *Federal administration*

The conference agreement provides \$485,000,000 for Federal administration instead of \$421,126,000 as proposed by the House and \$480,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement concurs with House report language regarding its concern that the current performance evaluation and recertification process for Organ Procurement Organizations (OPO) may hinder the goal of increased organ donations. HCFA is urged to work with and support the industry in its effort to develop alternative performance measures. HCFA is also urged to use existing authority to extend the OPO certification period until such time as an alternative process has been adopted.

Hospices in Wichita, Kansas will be adversely affected in their Medicare reimbursement in fiscal year 2000 because of an error in a faulty hospital cost report in 1995, over which they had no control, and because of a faulty tabulation by HCFA or its fiscal intermediary. HCFA is expected to correct the error in the publication of the hospice wage index for the Wichita, Kansas MSA by using the July 30, 1999 hospital wage index, published in the Federal Register, for the current fiscal year, rather than delaying until the following fiscal year, and by publishing a revised notice to reflect this correction.

In 1998, HCFA was urged to commit appropriate resources to ensure the provision of ongoing training, technical assistance, and quality assurance support to regional and State personnel who are responsible for implementation and review of Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR) and waiver programs. Seeing no progress to date on this issue, and recognizing the growing concerns about abuse and neglect and the use of restraints in such settings, HCFA is strongly urged to ensure that staff be devoted solely to ensuring quality in ICFs/MR and home and community-based waivers. It is hoped that HCFA would also allow for the speedy revision of the ICF/MR regulations to reflect widely recognized advancements in the field and to encourage more flexibility, consumer involvement and direction, and community integration in meeting individual's needs. The Department is requested to report within 120 days on how these staffing requirements will be accommodated.

#### ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

##### PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides no extended availability of funds proposed by the Senate. The House bill proposed no extended availability.

##### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House designating that the \$1,100,000,000 appropriated for LIHEAP for FY 2000 in the FY 1999 appropriations act is an emergency under the Budget Act and requiring that such funds be allocated in accordance with the statutory formula. The Senate bill contained no such language. The agreement also includes the House legal citation to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

##### REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates \$426,505,000, instead of \$423,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$430,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides for an annual appropriation as proposed by the House instead of three-year availability of

funds proposed by the Senate. In the case of the Torture Victims Relief Act funds, the agreement provides for an annual appropriation as proposed by the House instead of the funds remaining available until expended proposed by the Senate.

In addition, the conference agreement includes language not contained in either bill that designates all funding in this account as an emergency requirement under the Budget Act.

The conference agreement includes \$20,000,000 from carryover funds that are to be used under social services to increase educational support to schools with a significant proportion of refugee children and for the development of alternative cash assistance programs that involve case management approaches to improve resettlement outcomes. Such support should include intensive English language training and cultural assimilation programs.

The agreement also includes \$26,000,000 for increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult justifying a more intense level and longer duration of Federal assistance.

##### CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement appropriates \$1,182,672,000 as an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2001, instead of \$2,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement further provides that \$19,120,000 shall be for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities as proposed by the Senate. The House bill had no appropriation for this account.

The conference agreement includes language to require the States to use \$172,672,000 above the amount required by the basic law for activities that improve the quality of child care for fiscal year 2001. The basic law requires that not more than four percent of the appropriation be used for such activities. Neither the House nor the Senate bill included such language.

The conference agreement includes \$500,000 for a toll-free child care services program hotline to be operated by Child Care Aware.

States are encouraged to create or enhance systems of care that support and educate families expecting a baby or with young children, and help them understand that day-to-day interaction with children helps them develop cognitively, socially, physically and emotionally. Many states have already created state and local collaboratives that coordinate early childhood development, and these efforts are to be commended.

In the case of states that have yet to initiate such coordination, they are encouraged to look at best practices from across the country. The National Governors Association has developed goals, model indicators, and measures of performance to help states focus on improving the conditions of young children and their families. The State of Ohio has a successful initiative known as Family and Children First that could serve as a model. All states are encouraged to continue to develop and expand healthy early childhood systems of care.

##### SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement includes \$1,775,000,000, instead of \$1,909,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,050,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include the provision in the House or Senate bills that limits the ability of States to transfer TANF funds to the Social Services Block Grant to 4.25 percent or 5 percent, respectively.

The conference agreement does not include section 216 of the Senate bill which increased the appropriation to \$2,380,000,000 but specified that \$1,330,000,000 of that amount would

not become available for obligation until fiscal year 2001 and that the amount available for allocation to States in fiscal year 2001 would be \$3,030,000,000. The House had no similar provision.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS  
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The conference agreement appropriates \$6,835,133,000, instead of \$6,240,216,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,789,635,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the agreement rescinds \$21,000,000 from permanent appropriations as proposed by the House.

The agreement includes an advance appropriation of \$1,400,000,000 for Head Start for fiscal year 2001 as proposed by the House instead of \$1,900,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes \$1,700,000,000 designated as an emergency.

An amount of \$10,000,000 is included under social services and income maintenance research for establishing Individual Development Accounts. The House proposed to fund this as a separate line item.

The Hull House Association's Neighbor to Neighbor (NTN) program in Chicago and Florida provides specialized placement and family services for sibling groups, keeping such children together, placed within their community, and stabilized in one foster home. Outcomes for this program have been noteworthy, including high rates of family reunification, placement stability and foster parent retention. The conference agreement includes \$500,000 to support the Association's project to provide training, technical assistance and implementation assistance to establishment of NTN programs within public and private foster care agencies in other states and localities.

The conference agreement includes language not contained in either House or Senate bills that requires the Department to establish certain procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property in the community economic development program under the Community Services Block Grant Act.

There is awareness of efforts by the state information technology consortium to identify best practices with regard to implementing Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, including best practices developed by states, the federal government, and the private sector. The next phase of this effort will enable states to discern which best practices are appropriate for their particular needs, then work with the consortium to implement those practices. Continuation of this effort at the current level of support is urged.

It is important that the Congress determine the economic status of former recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, and the conference agreement provides funds to support such research and evaluation.

Head Start grantees may use their basic grant funds, quality funds, and expansion funds for minor renovations and rehabilitation of existing Head Start facilities. The Secretary is urged to give special attention to Native American communities with particular needs, including the Alaskan communities of Chevak, Napakiak, Haines, Marshall, Noorvik, Selawik, Pilot Station, Hooper Bay, and Dillingham.

Within the funds provided for Runaway Youth—Transitional Living, the conference agreement includes \$500,000 for the House of Mercy in Des Moines, Iowa; \$250,000 for the Briarpatch Transitional Living Facility of Madison, Wisconsin to provide housing and support services to homeless teens; \$150,000 for the Larkin Street Youth center in San Francisco, California to provide interim housing and comprehensive support services;

\$150,000 for the Casa Libertad Transitional Living Program for homeless youths in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and \$250,000 for the New Avenues for Youth demographic database project in Oregon to improve services delivery to homeless youths.

Within the funds provided for child abuse prevention programs, the conference agreement includes \$1,000,000 for a one-stop shopping demonstration for Catholic Social Services in Juneau, Alaska; \$2,000,000 for the Healthy Beginnings Program in Alaska; \$500,000 for Children's Advocacy Services Center of Greater St. Louis; \$50,000 for the Taos Community Against Violence for ongoing services for children and victims of domestic violence; \$600,000 for the Start Right program in Marathon County, Wisconsin; and \$1,000,000 for the University of Louisville, Center for Research in Early Childhood Development.

Within the funds provided for Native American programs, the conference agreement includes \$700,000 for the Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc. and \$300,000 for Kawerak, Inc.

The conference agreement includes \$2,000,000 for the Public Children Services Association of Ohio to build a multi-State grassroots network that results in a State infrastructure of local child protection agencies.

The conference agreement includes \$400,000 for the National Adoption Center to develop a national adoption photo listing service on the Internet.

Within the funds provided for developmental disabilities, projects of national significance, the conference agreement includes \$1,000,000 for the Sertoma Center in Knoxville, Tennessee to work in conjunction with other entities to develop a training regime for providers of services for the developmentally disabled.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

The conference agreement changes the name of this appropriation account to "Promoting Safe and Stable Families" as proposed by the Senate instead of "Family Preservation and Support" proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND  
ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates \$4,307,300,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$4,312,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING  
AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

The conference agreement appropriates \$934,285,000, instead of \$881,976,000 as proposed by the House and \$942,355,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes a legal citation as proposed by the Senate with respect to the Alzheimer's initiative.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts under aging research and training:

—\$3,000,000 for social research into Alzheimer's disease care options, best practices and other Alzheimer's research priorities as specified in the House Report

—\$10,000,000 for the "Senior Waste Patrol" pilot project to determine the most effective means of eliminating Medicare fraud, waste and abuse

—\$2,000,000 for the Texas Tech University Center for Healthy Aging

—\$500,000 for the West Virginia University Rural Aging Project

—\$850,000 for Elder Services, Inc. in Middlebury, Vermont

—\$2,200,000 for the Anchorage, Alaska Senior Center

—\$450,000 for the Deaconess Billings Clinic Northwest Area Center for Aging in Montana

—\$1,000,000 for Family Friends

—\$100,000 for the Nevada Rural Counties Retired and Senior Volunteer Home Companion Program to provide services to homebound elderly in rural areas

\$600,000 to establish the National Senior Housing Center in Maryland

\$500,000 for the Community Programs Center of Long Island, Port Jefferson facility to provide intergenerational day care services

\$120,000 for Marathon County, Wisconsin to provide respite care services

\$40,000 for Norwalk, California to provide adult day-care services for individuals with Alzheimer's Disease

\$1,000,000 for the Oregon Health Sciences University's demonstration project in Healthy Aging aimed at providing preventive counseling and improved coordination and access to primary care services

\$500,000 for the Santa Clara Pueblo Elder Care Center

\$50,000 for the San Luis Obispo Medical Society for the Volunteers in Health Care program for seniors

\$350,000 for Christmas in April for housing services for low-income seniors

\$700,000 for the National Resource Centers on Native American Aging at the University of North Dakota and the University of Colorado

Within the funds provided for state and local innovations/projects of national significance, the conference agreement intends that funds be used for ongoing projects scheduled for refunding in FY 2000.

Nearly one in four American households is currently involved in family caregiving to elderly relatives or friends. The Administration on Aging should give full and fair consideration to a demonstration and evaluation of the Metropolitan Family Services' community-based program that builds on the strengths of families to provide cost-effective and high quality care.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement appropriates \$232,902,000, instead of \$227,787,000 as proposed by the House and \$189,420,000 as proposed by the Senate. To the extent that any staffing reductions are required to implement the conference agreement the Secretary should make the reductions in such overhead areas as the immediate office of the Secretary, public affairs, Congressional affairs, and intergovernmental affairs.

The agreement includes \$1,500,000 for the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission. The conference agreement concurs with the Senate Report language concerning the human services transportation technical assistance program. It also concurs with the Senate Report language concerning the amount available for a public education campaign on osteoporosis in the Office on Women's Health.

The conference agreement includes \$9,700,000 within the Office of Minority Health to fund activities that are designed to address the trend of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color based on rates of new infections and mortality from AIDS. These funds are to be allocated based on program priorities identified in the previous fiscal year, which include support for the Minority Community Coalition Demonstration Grants program, including the Bilingual/Bicultural Demonstrations Grants Program targeted to fund HIV/AIDS prevention activities by minority organizations. Funds are also provided to target national, regional and local minority organizations with a history of service and development to communities of color to provide technical assistance and to expand the National Minority Organization/Cooperative Agreement Program. Funds have been provided to expand



and strengthen contracts with HBCUs and HSIs to provide funding to minority behavioral scientists to enhance the implementation of research-based prevention activities for disease prevention, health promotion and HIV/AIDS in conjunction with community organizations targeting minority populations.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House that earmarks \$450,000 for a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of OSHA's proposed rule relating to occupational exposure to tuberculosis. The study should address the following questions:

1. Are health care workers at a greater risk of infection, disease, and mortality due to tuberculosis than the general community within which they reside? If so, what is the excess risk due to occupational exposure?

2. Can the occupationally acquired risk be quantified for different work environments, different job classifications, etc., as a result of implementation of the 1994 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines for the prevention of tuberculosis transmission at the worksite or the implementation of specific parts of the CDC guidelines?

3. What effect will the implementation of OSHA's proposed tuberculosis standard have in minimizing or eliminating the risk of infection, disease, and mortality due to tuberculosis?

The agreement includes language as proposed by the Senate setting aside \$10,569,000 under the adolescent family life program for activities specified under §2003(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, of which \$9,131,000 shall be for prevention grants under §510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, without application of the limitation of §2010(c) of the Public Health Service Act. The House bill had no similar provision.

With respect to the advance appropriation of \$20,000,000 for title XX of the Public Health Service Act, it is intended that these funds be used for grants to organizations that clearly and consistently focus on abstinence for preventing STD's and unwanted pregnancy. [Abstinence shall have the same meaning as in Public Law 104-193, title IX, section 912.] Grants to these organizations should focus on training persons as abstinence instructors and on providing actual presentations to youth at vulnerable ages (grades 7 through 12). The Department shall hold competition for these grants during the regular grant cycle in fiscal year 2000 and issue these grants at the beginning of fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement concurs with the language in the House Report relating to an Institute of Medicine study on ethnic bias in medicine.

Sufficient funds are available to continue the inner city childhood asthma project at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

It is understood that the screening of blood and blood products could be improved through the use of nucleic acid testing (NAT) to better detect known infectious diseases such as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV-1) and Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute in the National Institutes of Health has contracted with private companies to develop fully automated NAT tests for HIV-1 and HCV. In view of NIH's financial commitment to NAT and the approval of NAT in other countries, the Public Health Service Blood Safety Committee, chaired by the Surgeon General/Assistant Secretary for Health, is urged to encourage the adoption of these screening tools for individual donor testing of blood and plasma.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate modified to

earmark \$500,000 to be utilized by the Surgeon General to prepare and disseminate the findings of the Surgeon General's report on youth violence and to coordinate with other agencies activities to prevent youth violence. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement also includes the following amounts for the following projects:

—\$100,000 for Tomorrow's Child, a program to support and educate first time pregnant adolescents, their families and communities

—\$2,000,000 for the Lawton Chiles Foundation of Florida

—\$1,000,000 for the Albert Einstein Medical Center LIFE elderly care model

—\$500,000 for the Thomas Jefferson University Hospital alternative medicine program

—\$500,000 for the Thomas Jefferson University Hospital sickle cell program

—\$1,250,000 for the CORE Center at Cook County Hospital in Chicago to develop a model HIV/AIDS Education and Training Center.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates \$31,500,000, instead of \$29,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include language proposed by the House to limit the amount of funds available to the Inspector General in FY 2000 under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) to no more than \$100,000,000, the same amount as in FY 1999. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

Sufficient funds are available to initiate activities in Pittsburgh, PA as mentioned in the Senate Report.

#### OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

The conference agreement appropriates \$22,152,000, instead of \$20,652,000 as proposed by the House and \$22,159,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### POLICY RESEARCH

The conference agreement appropriates \$17,000,000, instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$14,000,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes \$850,000 for the East St. Louis Center operated by Southern Illinois University to analyze problems faced by health service providers in administering multiple sources of funding.

The conference agreement includes \$7,150,000 to continue the study of the outcomes of welfare reform. It is recommended that this effort includes the collection and use of state-specific surveys and state and federal administrative data. The study should focus on improving the capabilities and comparability of data collection efforts and developing and reporting reliable State-by-State measures of family hardship and well-being and of the utilization of other support programs. The study should measure outcomes for a broad population of low-income families, welfare recipients, former recipients, potential recipients, and other special populations affected by state TANF policies, including diversion practices. The conference agreement includes sufficient funds to continue supporting efforts at Iowa State University to develop state-level data on low-income families that can be integrated with national data collection efforts. A report is to be submitted to the Appropriations Committees within nine months.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

The conference agreement provides \$583,600,000 for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund instead of \$391,833,000 as proposed by the House and \$475,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes a provi-

sion that these funds shall be made available only upon submission of a budget request designating the entire amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not propose this account as an emergency.

The amount provided includes \$229,000,000 for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Included in this amount is \$155,000,000 for the following bioterrorism activities:

—\$1,000,000 to enhance technical capabilities to identify certain biological agents;

—\$1,000,000 for the Noble Army Hospital of Alabama bioterrorism program;

—\$2,000,000 to assist States in developing emergency preparedness plans;

—\$2,000,000 for public health training centers;

—\$2,000,000 to discover, develop, and transition anti-infective agents to combat emerging diseases;

—\$2,000,000 to expand epidemiological intelligence service;

—\$4,000,000 for conducting independent studies of health and bioterrorism threats, of which \$1,000,000 is for the Carnegie Mellon Research Institute, \$1,000,000 is for the St. Louis University School of Public Health, \$1,000,000 is for the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston; and \$1,000,000 is for the Johns Hopkins University Center for Civilian Biodefense;

—\$5,000,000 to develop rapid toxic screening;

—\$7,000,000 to strengthen State and local epidemiological and surveillance capacity;

—\$8,400,000 to better identify potential biological and chemical terrorism agents;

—\$9,000,000 to develop new sources and methods for surveillance;

—\$9,600,000 for regional laboratories for measuring biological and chemical agents;

—\$20,000,000 for infectious diseases emergency preparedness and response, including the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System;

—\$30,000,000 for a national health alert network; and

—\$52,000,000 for a pharmaceutical and vaccine stockpile.

The remaining \$74,000,000 is provided for the following activities: \$5,000,000 for the environmental health laboratory; and \$69,000,000 for a global health initiative, of which \$5,000,000 is for micronutrient malnutrition programs; \$9,000,000 is for malaria programs; \$20,000,000 is for polio eradication activities; and \$35,000,000 is for international HIV/AIDS programs.

The amount provided also includes: \$30,000,000 for the Office of the Secretary, \$24,600,000 for the Office of Emergency Preparedness, and \$5,000,000 for the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research for bioterrorism activities; \$20,000,000 for NIH Challenge Grants; \$50,000,000, within the Office of the Secretary, for HIV/AIDS activities that strengthen the medical treatment and HIV prevention capacity within communities of color disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, based on rates of new HIV infection and mortality from AIDS. These funds are available to entities that target a specific minority group or multi-ethnic minority populations that are heavily impacted by HIV/AIDS, and are to complement existing and planned HIV/AIDS activities in communities of color; \$75,000,000 for Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act within the Health Resources and Services Administration, of which \$10,000,000 is for program administration; and \$150,000,000 for Y2K activities at the Health Care Financing Administration.

Within the increase provided to NIH, sufficient funds are available for global health

initiative activities identified in the Senate report.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS NIH AND SAMHSA SALARY CAP

The conference agreement includes a provision limiting the use of the National Institutes of Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration funds to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate not to exceed Level II of the Executive Schedule instead of Level III as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to prohibit any appropriation from increasing by more than three percent as a result of use of the Secretary's one percent transfer authority. The Senate bill contained a similar provision except it exempted the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund.

#### ORGAN ALLOCATION FINAL RULE

The conference agreement includes a provision delaying the effective date of the Department's final rule entitled, "Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN)," promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on April 2, 1998 (63 FR 16295 et. seq.) (relating to part 121 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations), together with amendments to such rule promulgated on October 20, 1999 (64 FR 56649 et seq.). The amended final rule shall not become effective before the expiration of the 42 day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

It is intended that the Secretary will continue discussions with the OPTN and other representatives of the transplant community for 21 days after enactment of this Act concerning the provisions of the amended final rule. It is also intended that the Secretary shall spend an additional 21 days considering the issues raised in those discussions before the amended final rule becomes effective. It is intended that this shall be the final delay of the rule.

#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE BLOCK GRANT FORMULA ALLOCATION

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to provide each State with the same funding level in fiscal year 2000 as it received in fiscal year 1999. The Senate bill contained a similar provision except it was based on an increased appropriation amount.

#### EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADJUDICATION PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to extend the refugee status for persecuted religious groups. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### MEDICARE COMPETITIVE PRICING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to prohibit funding to implement or administer the Medicare Prepaid Competitive Pricing Demonstration Project in Arizona or in Kansas City, Missouri or in the Kansas City, Kansas area. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### DELAYED OBLIGATIONS

The conference agreement includes a provision to delay the obligation of \$3,000,000,000 of NIH funds; \$450,000,000 of HRSA funds; \$500,000,000 of CDC funds; \$200,000,000 of SAMHSA funds; \$425,000,000 of Social Services Block Grant funds; and \$400,000,000 of Children and Families Services funds until September 29, 2000. The Senate bill contained

a provision to delay the obligation of \$3,000,000,000 of NIH funds until September 29, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING DIABETES AWARENESS AND FUNDING

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision regarding diabetes awareness and support for increased diabetes research funding. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### STUDY OF THE GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT FACTORS IN THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to require the Secretary of HHS to conduct a study on appropriateness of the geographic adjustment factors used to determine the amount of payment for physicians' services under the Medicare program in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and Texas and the effect these factors have on recruitment and retention of physicians in small rural States. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### DENTAL SEALANT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate to establish a multi-State dental sealant demonstration program. The House bill contained no similar provision. The agreement includes sufficient funds within the Maternal and Child Health block grant to initiate such a program.

#### WITHHOLDING OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDS

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate to allow a State to avoid a penalty under section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the Synar Amendment) if the State agrees to commit new State funding to help ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting youth purchase of tobacco products. It is noted that the provision applies only for fiscal year 2000 and States are expected to continue to try to meet the established Synar Amendment targets for enforcement of their youth tobacco laws. It is also noted that there is increasing sentiment that the Synar Amendment needs to be reexamined and all concerned parties are encouraged to work toward a compromise solution next year with the appropriate authorizing committees. The provision allows the Secretary to exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the new State expenditures in order to provide flexibility to States that do not immediately have available funds for this purpose. It is expected that within 30 days of accepting an agreement to increase funding for enforcement, the State will provide a report to the Secretary of all State resources spent in fiscal year 1999 on enforcement of the State law by program activity and by May 15, 2000, a report on FY 2000 obligations regarding enforcement unless otherwise negotiated by the Secretary. The Secretary shall deliver the findings of these reports to Congress. The language provides the Secretary authority to permit a State to commit an amount smaller than its formula amount as described in subsection (b) in order to recognize that an individual state may have been granted "delayed applicability" status under the Synar Amendment by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

#### MEDICARE INJECTABLE DRUG COVERAGE

The conference agreement includes a provision not proposed by either House or Senate related to Medicare injectable drug coverage. There is concern that an August 13, 1997 memorandum and subsequent interpretations will inappropriately restrict beneficiary access to injectable drugs that are and have been covered by the Medicare pro-

gram. It is noted that for many years, Medicare policy (as stated in Section 2049.2 of the Medicare Carriers Manual) has allowed coverage of a drug or biological administered incident to a physician's service where the product is one that is not usually self-administered by the patient. It is intended that HCFA continue to cover such products under Social Security Act section 1861(s)(2) and communicate this policy through a program memorandum to all HCFA regional offices. HCFA is directed to obtain public input on this matter by holding at least two regional "town hall meetings" to give interested organizations and individuals an opportunity to share their thoughts and concerns on the issue of reimbursement for interjectable drugs.

#### NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The conference agreement includes a provision to allow the Cancer Therapy and Research Center in San Antonio, Texas to continue to use prior year construction grant funding without fiscal year limitation.

#### CHILDHOOD ASTHMA

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate to provide an earmark of \$8,706,000 for the asthma prevention program on October 1, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision. The conference agreement includes \$11,294,053 for asthma prevention as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

#### STUDY OF VACCINES FOR BIOLOGICAL AGENTS

The conference agreement transfers \$20,000,000 from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for a collaborative effort to study the safety and efficacy of vaccines used against biological agents. The study would address: (1) the risk factors for adverse events, including differences in rates of adverse events between men and women; (2) determining immunological correlates of protection and documenting vaccine efficacy; and (3) optimizing the vaccination schedule and administration to assure efficacy while minimizing the number of doses required and the occurrence of adverse events. It is intended that NIH, CDC, and the Department of Defense will fully cooperate in this effort.

#### TITLE II CITATION

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the House to cite title II as the "Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2000". The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

#### TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION EDUCATION REFORM

The conference agreement includes \$1,768,370,000 for Education Reform, instead of the \$800,100,000 proposed by the House and \$1,655,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include advance funding of \$344,625,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

#### Goals 2000

For Goals 2000, the conference agreement provides \$491,000,000. The Senate provided \$494,000,000. The House proposed no funding for this program. This amount includes \$458,000,000 for state grants, instead of \$461,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funding for this program. For parental assistance, the conference agreement includes \$33,000,000, the same level as in the Senate bill. The House did not propose funding for this program.

#### School-to-Work Opportunities

The conference agreement provides \$55,000,000 for School-to-Work Opportunities, the same amount provided by the Senate. The House provided no funding for this program.

*Education technology*

For education technology, the conference agreement provides \$768,660,000. The Senate provided \$706,600,000. The House proposed \$500,100,000.

*Technology Literacy Challenge Fund*

For the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, the conference agreement includes \$425,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House provided \$375,000,000.

*Technology Innovation Challenge Grants*

For the Technology Innovation Challenge Grants, the conference agreement provides \$148,660,000. Both the House and the Senate provided \$115,100,000. Within the amount provided for Technology Innovation Challenge Grants, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Houston Independent School District for technology infrastructure .....	\$500,000
Long Island 21st Century Technology and E-Commerce Alliance .....	300,000
I CAN LEARN .....	8,000,000
Linking Education Technology and Educational Reform (LINKS) for educational technology .....	3,000,000
Center for Advanced Research and Technology (CART) for comprehensive secondary education reform .....	1,000,000
Vaughn Reno Starks Community Center in Elizabethtown, KY for a technology program .....	250,000
Wyandanch Compel Youth Academy Educational Assistance Program in New York .....	125,000
Hi-Technology High School in San Bernardino County, California for technology enhancement .....	3,000,000
Montana State University-Billings for a distance learning initiative .....	800,000
Tupelo School District in MS for technology innovation .....	2,000,000
Seton Hill College in Greensburg, PA for a model education technology training program .....	1,000,000
University of Alaska-Fairbanks ..	500,000
North East Vocational Area Cooperative in WA for a multi-district technology education center .....	1,000,000
University of Vermont for the Vermont Learning Gateway Program .....	400,000
State University of New Jersey for the RUNet 2000 project at Rutgers for an integrated voice-video-data network to link students, faculty and administration via a high-speed, broadband fiber optic network .....	2,500,000
Iowa Area Education Agency 13 for a public/private partnership to demonstrate the effective use of technology in grades one through three .....	500,000
Louisville Deaf Oral School for technology enhancements .....	235,000
Bibb County Board of Education for technology enhancements ...	50,000
Calhoun County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Chambers County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Chilton County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Clay County Board of Education for technology enhancements ...	50,000

Cleburne County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Coosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements ...	50,000
Lee County Board of Education for technology enhancements ...	50,000
Macon County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
St. Clair County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Talladega County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Tallapoosa County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Randolph County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Russell County Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Alexander City Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Anniston City Board of Education for technology enhancements ...	50,000
Lanett City Board of Education for technology enhancements ...	50,000
Pell City Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
Roanoke City Board of Education for technology enhancements ...	50,000
Talledega City Board of Education for technology enhancements .....	50,000
University of Alaska at Anchorage for distance learning education .....	900,000
Alaska Department of Education for the Alaska State Distance Education Technology Consortium .....	200,000
Mansfield University to continue a technology demonstration ....	500,000
Math, Science and Technology Academy of the Chicago Public Schools to establish a curriculum of math, science and technology .....	250,000
Prairie Hills, Illinois Elementary School District 144 for a public/private teacher technology training program .....	500,000
Adelphi University, New York Information Commons distance learning project .....	1,000,000
Oakland, California School District to support distance education initiative .....	250,000
Augsburg College Richard Green Institute and Twin Cities Public Television to demonstrate interactive technology in educating teachers and parents in the utilization of media innovations in the classroom .....	1,000,000
Santa Barbara Industry Education Council in California to provide technology education to area students and teachers ...	100,000
Providence Public School System, in partnership with the Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center, for Project Family Net to provide computer technology training and support to children and their parents .....	250,000
Kennedy Krieger Career and Technology Center in Maryland for a distance learning project .....	800,000
Nebraska Community College for educational technology .....	200,000

*Regional technology in education consortia*

For Regional technology in education consortia, the conference agreement includes \$10,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House provided no funding for this program.

*National activities*

The conference agreement includes \$109,500,000 for education technology initiatives funded under National Activities: \$75,000 for teacher training in technology as proposed by the Senate, \$32,500,000 to establish computer learning centers in low-income communities, and \$2,000,000 for national technology leadership activities as proposed by the Senate. The House and the Senate both proposed \$10,000,000 for Community Based Technology Centers. The House proposed no funding for other programs within this account.

*Star Schools*

For Star Schools, the conference agreement provides \$51,000,000. The Senate bill provided \$45,000,000. The House bill provided no funding for this program. Within the amount provided for Star Schools, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Technology Literacy Center at the Museum of Science & Industry, Chicago .....	\$750,000
Oklahoma State University for an on-line math and science training program .....	1,000,000
Continuation and expansion of the Iowa Communications network statewide fiber optic demonstration .....	4,000,000
WinstonNet distance learning project in Winston-Salem, North Carolina .....	250,000

*Ready to learn television*

The conference agreement provides \$16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funds. The conference agreement notes that only \$3,369,913 of the \$25,000,000 appropriated for this program since fiscal year 1997 have been outlayed to date. The conference agreement accordingly directs the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, in consultation with the Department of Education and the Public Broadcasting Service, to report to the Appropriations Committees in the House and the Senate during each quarter of fiscal year 2000 the amount of funds obligated and outlayed from each of the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 appropriations, the dates on which outlays occur during fiscal year 2000 and the specific uses to which such outlays are put.

*Telecommunications demonstration project for mathematics*

The conference agreement provides \$8,500,000 for telecommunications demonstration project for mathematics as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no funds.

*21st Century Learning Centers*

The conference agreement includes \$453,710,000 for the 21st Century Learning Centers instead of \$300,000,000 proposed by the House and \$400,000,000 proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Study Partners Program, Inc. in Louisville, KY .....	\$6,000
Shawnee Gardens Tenants Association Inc. in Louisville, KY ...	12,000
100 Black Men of Louisville, KY for a mentoring program .....	12,000
Omaha Nebraska Public Schools for the OPS 21st Century Learning Grant .....	500,000
Plymouth Renewal Center in Kentucky for a tutoring program .....	25,000

Canaan Community Development Corporation's Village Learning Center Program .....	25,000
St. Stephen Life Center After School Program .....	25,000
Louisville Central Community Centers Youth Education Program .....	25,000
Trinity Family Life Center tutoring program .....	15,000
New Zion Community Development Foundation, Inc. after school mentoring program .....	15,000
St. Joseph Catholic Orphan Society program for abused and neglected children .....	20,000
Portland Neighborhood House after school program .....	25,000
St. Anthony Community Outreach Center, Inc. for the Education PAYS program .....	25,000
"Project CAFE" after school program at the Harvey Public School District 152 in Chicago, Illinois .....	250,000
St. Clair County, Michigan Intermediate School District after school programs .....	200,000
Macomb County, Michigan Intermediate School District after school programs .....	400,000
ESCAPE Arts after school program in the Danbury, Connecticut Public School System .....	200,000
Tuckahoe School District after-school program in Eastchester, New York .....	50,000
Innovative Directions, an Educational Alliance (IDEA), at the City Island School (P.S. 175) in the Bronx, New York for the expansion of an environmental learning after-school program ..	100,000
New York Hall of Science after school program in Queens, New York .....	250,000
Mamaroneck School District after-school program in Mamaroneck, New York .....	60,000
White Plains School District after-school program in White Plains, New York .....	250,000
New Rochelle School District after-school program in New Rochelle, New York .....	200,000
Jefferson Elementary School for collaborative after-school program with Madison Elementary School in Stevens Point, Wisconsin .....	500,000
School District of Superior in Wisconsin to establish an after school program .....	400,000
Independence School District after school program in Kansas City, Missouri .....	100,000
Community School District 30 after school program in Queens, New York .....	250,000
Clark County, Nevada School District after school program ...	500,000

#### EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The conference agreement includes \$8,700,986,000 for Education for the Disadvantaged instead of the \$8,750,986,000 proposed by the Senate and \$8,417,897,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes advance funding for this account of \$6,204,763,000, the same as both the House and the Senate.

For Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) the agreement provides \$7,941,397,000, compared with \$8,052,397,000 provided in the Senate bill and \$7,732,397,000 provided in the House bill. Of the funds made available for basic grants, \$5,046,366,000 becomes available on October 1, 2000 for the academic year 2000-2001.

The agreement includes \$6,783,000,000 for basic state grants and \$1,158,397,000 for concentration grants. Of this total, \$1,158,397,000 for fiscal year 2000 was advance funded in the fiscal year 1999 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Act (P.L. 105-277). The conference agreement funding of \$1,158,397,000 for concentration grants is advanced for fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement includes \$134,000,000 within the Title I program to help schools in school improvement status to improve student achievement. The conference agreement also provides that school districts must give students attending schools identified in school improvement status the option to transfer to another public school within the local educational agency that has not been identified for school improvement. If the local educational agency does not have the capacity to provide this option to all students who seek it, the local educational agency must permit as many students as possible to transfer to another public school that is not in school improvement status.

The conference agreement includes \$12,000,000 for capital expenses for private school children, instead of \$15,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House contained no funding for this program.

The conference agreement provides \$150,000,000 for the Even Start program as proposed by the House. The Senate provided \$145,000,000 for this program.

The conference agreement provides \$42,000,000 for Neglected and Delinquent Youth as proposed by the Senate. The House provided \$40,311,000 for this program.

The conference agreement provides \$8,900,000 for evaluation of title I programs as proposed by the Senate. The House provided \$7,500,000 for this activity.

The conference agreement includes the provision contained in the Senate bill regarding a 100% hold harmless for States and LEAs for both basic and concentration grants. The conference agreement also adopts language included in the Senate bill providing that the Department shall make 100% hold harmless awards to LEAs who were eligible for concentration grants in 1998 but are not eligible to receive grants in fiscal year 2000, ratably reduced if necessary.

The House nevertheless opposes the hold harmless provision because it unfairly penalizes underprivileged and immigrant children in growing states, including Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia. These states represent over half of the U.S. population of underprivileged school-children.

The House also notes that the 100% hold harmless provision is opposed by the House authorizing committee of jurisdiction and the Administration. The House will continue to oppose the inclusion of such a provision in the future.

The conference agreement also adopts language included in the Senate bill providing that the Secretary of Education shall not take into account the 100% hold harmless provision in determining State allocations under any other program.

The conference agreement includes \$170,000,000 for the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Program under Title I-Education for the Disadvantaged; both the House and Senate funded this program at \$120,000,000. Together with \$50,000,000 provided under the Fund for the Improvement of Education, the conference agreement includes a total of \$220,000,000 for Comprehensive School Reform grants to school districts for continuation and new awards.

The conference agreement directs the Department to follow the directives in the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1998 bill (House Report 105-390) and in the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1999 bill (House Report 105-825).

The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 for the High School Equivalency Program instead of \$9,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate and includes \$7,000,000 for the College Assistance Migrant Program instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

#### IMPACT AID

The conference agreement provides \$910,500,000 for the Impact Aid programs. The House proposed \$907,200,000. The Senate proposed \$892,000,000. For basic grants the conference agreement includes \$737,200,000, for payments for children with disabilities the agreement includes \$50,000,000, and for payments for heavily impacted districts the agreement includes \$76,000,000. The agreement also includes \$5,000,000 for facilities maintenance, \$10,300,000 for construction, and \$32,000,000 for payments for federal property. The conference agreement provides within the account for construction, \$500,000 for the Ft. Sam Houston ISD, \$800,000 for the Hays Lodgepole School District in MT and \$2,000,000 for the North Chicago Community Unit School District.

The conference agreement also includes the following language provisions: eligibility for the Central Union, Island, and Hueneme School Districts in California and the Hill City, Wall, and Hot Springs School Districts in South Dakota; timely filing of applications by the Brookeland School District in Texas, the Fallbrook High School District in California and Hydaburg School District in Alaska; forgiveness of overpayment for the Hatboro-Horsham and Delaware Valley School Districts in Pennsylvania; and computing payments for Travis School District in California. Neither the House nor Senate bills contained similar provisions.

The conference agreement notes the Administration's proposal to significantly expand the Military Family Housing Privatization Initiative, which has since been scaled back. In some privatization projects, the property itself is privatized, causing serious implications for the affected school districts' ability to receive funding under the Impact Aid program. Thus, the conference agreement strongly urges the Administration to clarify that military family housing privatization proposals will have no effect on Impact Aid payments to local school districts, even if land is privatized.

#### SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides \$3,026,884,000 for School Improvement Programs, instead of \$3,115,188,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,961,634,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides \$1,511,884,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$1,515,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

#### Eisenhower professional development

For the Eisenhower professional development activities, the agreement provides \$335,000,000, the same level as in the Senate bill. The House provided no funding for this activity.

#### Innovative education program strategies

For innovative education program strategies, title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the conference agreement provides \$380,000,000. The House provided \$385,000,000 and the Senate bill included \$375,000,000.

#### Class size

The conference agreement includes \$1,300,000,000 to continue the initiative to reduce class size that was begun in fiscal year

1999. The House bill provides \$1,800,000,000 for the Teacher Empowerment Act, subject to authorization. The Senate bill provided \$1,200,000,000 for teacher assistance activities, subject to authorization. The agreement provides \$400,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$900,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

The conference agreement provides that the allocation of funds under section 310 to the states shall be based on the proportional share that each state received from the fiscal year 1999 appropriation for class size reduction. States will continue to allocate their grant funds among local educational agencies based on a formula that reflects both their relative numbers of children in low-income families and their school enrollments.

Local educational agencies would use funds for recruiting, hiring and training fully qualified regular and special education teachers who are certified within the states, have a baccalaureate degree and demonstrate subject matter knowledge in their content areas. Twenty five percent of these funds may be used by local educational agencies to test new teachers for academic content knowledge, to meet state certification requirements, or to provide professional development for existing teachers to meet the goal of ensuring that all instructional staff are fully qualified. All teachers hired using fiscal year 1999 funds for this program must also be fully qualified within one year. A local educational agency that has already reduced class size in the early grades may use its funds to make further reductions in grades kindergarten through 3 or other grades, or carry out activities to improve teacher quality. A local educational agency in which 10 percent or more of its elementary teachers are uncertified may apply to the state for a waiver under the Education Flexibility Partnership Act to use funds under this program for the purpose of helping those teachers become certified. A local educational agency that receives an award under this section which is less than the starting salary for a new teacher may use these funds to help pay the salary of a teacher or pay for professional development activities to ensure that all the instructional staff are fully qualified.

To improve accountability, the conference agreement provides that each state and local educational agency receiving funds publicly report to parents on the progress in reducing class size, increasing the percentage of classes in core academic areas taught by fully qualified teachers, and the impact that such activities has had on increasing student academic achievement. Parents, upon request, will also have the right to know the professional qualifications of their children's teachers.

The conference agreement urges the Secretary of Education to inform local educational agencies of the new flexibility provisions of this section, particularly the increase in the amount that can be spent on new teacher testing and professional development activities, the ability to spend these funds on professional development for existing teachers if the LEA receives an award that is less than the starting salary for a new fully qualified teacher, and the additional flexibility provided to LEAs in states participating in the "Ed-Flex" Program.

#### *Safe and drug free schools*

The conference agreement includes \$605,750,000 for the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act instead of the \$566,000,000 proposed by the House and \$636,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides \$115,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$330,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Included within this amount is \$445,000,000 for state grants, instead of \$441,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$476,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes \$110,750,000 for national programs, instead of \$90,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$850,000 within the safe and drug free schools national programs to continue the National Recognition Awards programs to provide models of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and education at the college level.

The conference agreement includes \$50,000,000 under national programs for the Safe and Drug Free Schools coordinator initiative, instead of \$35,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$60,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$750,000 for a study of school violence authorized under section 4 of P.L. 106-71 (the Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act). The conference agreement requests the National Academy of Sciences to consult with the authorizing and appropriations committees in developing the scope and specifications for this study.

#### *Reading is Fundamental*

For the Reading is Fundamental program, the conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 instead of \$21,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$18,000,000 as proposed by the House.

#### *Arts in Education*

For Arts in Education, the conference agreement provides \$11,500,000, instead of \$10,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$12,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### *Magnet Schools Assistance Program*

For the Magnet Schools Assistance Program, the conference agreement provides \$110,000,000 instead of \$104,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$112,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### *Education of Native Hawaiians*

The conference agreement includes \$23,000,000 for the Education of Native Hawaiians, the same level as in the Senate. The House included \$20,000,000 for this account. The conference agreement assumes that when allocating these funds, the Secretary of Education will fund the following activities as described in the Report of the Senate Committee (Senate Report No. 106-166).

#### *Alaska Native educational equity*

The conference agreement includes \$13,000,000 for the Alaska Native Educational Equity program, the same level as in the Senate. The House included \$10,000,000 for this account.

#### *Charter schools*

The conference agreement includes \$145,000,000 for Charter Schools, instead of \$130,000,000 proposed by the House and \$150,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

#### *Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers*

The conference agreement includes \$28,000,000 for Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers as proposed by the Senate instead of \$27,054,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes \$750,000 within these funds for an evaluation to collect performance indicator data.

#### *Advanced placement fees*

For advanced placement fees, the conference agreement provides \$15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement notes that less than half of our Nation's high schools offer some form of Advanced Placement (AP) course instruction for junior and senior high school students. The lack of access to this instruction is par-

ticularly acute in rural parts of the country. Internet-based AP course instruction is a dynamic and cost-effective way to deliver AP instruction to students living in rural areas and other areas where conventional instructor-led training for AP courses is not available. Accordingly, the conference agreement encourages the Secretary to use some of the Advanced Placement Incentive Program funds to award grants to States or LEAs seeking to establish Internet-based AP pilot programs in rural parts of the country or other under-served districts where students would otherwise not have access to AP instruction.

#### READING EXCELLENCE

The conference agreement includes \$260,000,000 for activities authorized under the Reading Excellence Act instead of the \$200,000,000 proposed by the House and \$285,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides \$65,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$195,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

#### INDIAN EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes \$77,000,000 for Indian Education, the same level as in the Senate. The House proposed \$66,000,000 for this account.

#### BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes \$406,000,000 for Bilingual and Immigrant Education programs instead of the \$380,000,000 proposed by the House and \$394,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

For Instructional Services, the agreement includes \$162,500,000 instead of the \$160,000,000 proposed by the House and \$165,000,000 proposed by the Senate. For Support Services, the agreement provides \$14,000,000, the same level as in the House and Senate bills. For Professional Services, the agreement provides \$71,500,000 instead of the \$50,000,000 proposed by the House and \$55,000,000 proposed by the Senate. For immigrant education, the agreement provides \$150,000,000, the same level as in the House and Senate bills. The agreement also provides \$8,000,000 for foreign language assistance instead of the \$6,000,000 proposed by the House and \$10,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes \$6,036,646,000 for Special Education instead of the \$5,833,146,000 proposed by the House and \$6,035,646,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides \$2,294,646,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$3,742,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

Included in these funds is \$4,989,685,000 for Grants to the States, the same as the Senate level. The House provided \$4,810,700,000. This funding level provides an additional \$679,000,000 to assist the States in meeting the additional per pupil costs of services to special education students.

The conference agreement provides \$390,000,000 for Preschool Grants as proposed by the Senate instead of \$373,985,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$375,000,000 for Grants for Infants and Families as proposed by the Senate instead of \$370,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes \$1,000,000 for the completion of the Easter Seal Society's Early Childhood Development Project for the Mississippi River Delta Region and \$1,000,000 for the Center for Literacy and Assessment at the University of Southern Mississippi. The conference agreement also includes \$1,500,000 for the 2001 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Alaska and \$1,000,000 for the VIII Paralympic Winter Games.

Included in the conference agreement is \$34,523,000 for technology and media services

proposed by the Senate instead of the \$33,523,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes \$7,500,000 for Recordings for the Blind and Dyslexic as described in the House and Senate Reports. The conference agreement contemplates that these funds be distributed to RFB&D as early in the fiscal year as possible.

The conference agreement also includes \$1,500,000 for Public Telecommunications Information and Training Dissemination as proposed by the Senate. The House did not contain funds for this activity.

#### REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes \$2,707,522,000 for Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research instead of \$2,687,150,000 proposed by the House and \$2,692,872,000 proposed by the Senate.

For Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants, the agreement provides \$2,338,977,000, the same as the House and Senate levels.

The conference agreement includes \$22,092,000 for demonstration and training programs instead of \$13,942,000 proposed by the House and \$18,942,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes \$11,894,000 for Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights, the same level as in the House bill. The Senate provided \$10,894,000.

The conference agreement also provides \$48,000,000 for Independent Living Centers proposed by the Senate instead of \$46,109,000 proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 for services for older blind individuals as proposed by the Senate instead of \$11,169,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$86,500,000 for the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research instead of \$81,000,000 proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement also includes \$34,000,000 for Assistive Technology, the same level as in the House bill. The Senate provided \$30,000,000.

Within the amounts provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Krasnow Institute at George Mason University for a receptive language disorders research center .....	\$750,000
University of Central Florida for a virtual reality-based education and training program for the deaf .....	1,000,000
Seattle Lighthouse for the Blind .....	2,000,000
Professional development and Research Institute on Blindness in Louisiana .....	1,000,000
California State University at Northridge for a Western Center for Adaptive Aquatic Therapy .....	1,000,000
Alaska Center for Independent Living in Anchorage .....	600,000
Center for Discovery International Family Institute in Sullivan County, New York to provide educational opportunities and support to individuals with severe mental and physical disabilities .....	250,000
Albert Einstein Healthcare Network in Philadelphia for research on post polio syndrome .....	500,000

The conference agreement recognizes the importance of supporting grants for the purchase of assistive technology for persons with disabilities to help them become employable and live independently. This technology can improve the lives of over 50 million Americans with physical or mental dis-

abilities. The conference agreement recommends that, after state assistive technology projects have been allocated, remaining funds should be used for Title III grants, which enable consumers with disabilities to purchase needed assistive technology.

#### SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

##### AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

The conference agreement provides \$10,100,000 for American Printing House for the Blind as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$9,000,000 as proposed by the House.

##### GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

The conference agreement provides \$85,980,000 for Gallaudet University as proposed by the House instead of \$85,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

##### VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes \$1,681,750,000 for Vocational and Adult Education instead of the \$1,582,247,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,676,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides \$890,750,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$791,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 funding for this account.

\$1,055,650,000 is included in the agreement for Vocational Education basic state grants, instead of the \$1,080,650,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,030,650,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$4,600,000 for Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Vocational Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,100,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes \$17,500,000 for vocational education national programs instead of \$13,497,000 proposed by the House and \$19,500,000 proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides \$9,000,000 for National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee activities as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this activity.

For Adult Education State Grants, the agreement provides \$450,000,000 instead of the \$365,000,000 provided in the House bill and \$468,000,000 in the Senate bill.

The conference agreement provides that 30 percent of the increase for adult education state grants is for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations.

The conference agreement provides \$14,000,000 for adult education national leadership activities as proposed by the Senate instead of \$7,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes \$19,000,000 for State Grants for Incarcerated Youth as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this activity.

##### STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides \$9,435,000,000 for Student Financial Assistance instead of \$9,259,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,548,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement sets the maximum Pell Grant at \$3,300 and provides a program level of \$7,700,000,000 for current law Pell Grants. The conference agreement does not provide advance funding for this account. The House advance funded \$2,286,000,000 and the Senate advance funded \$1,226,400,000 for this account.

\$621,000,000 is included in the agreement for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), instead of the \$619,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$631,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes an additional emergency appropriation of \$10,000,000 and allows the Secretary of Education to waive the

usual rules regarding the SEOG program for low-income college students that live in or attend school in areas affected by Hurricane Floyd and subsequent flooding as proposed by the House. The Senate included no similar language.

The Secretary of Education is expected to exercise his authority to waive or modify statutory or regulatory provisions applicable to the FSEOG program in a manner that includes a waiver of the applicability of priority for Federal Pell Grant recipients under section 413C(c)(2)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070-b-2(c)(A)(ii)) with respect to students who were victims of these disasters.

\$934,000,000 is included in the agreement for Federal Work Study as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed \$880,000,000.

The agreement includes \$40,000,000 for Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships (LEAP), instead of the \$75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this program.

#### FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$48,000,000 for the Federal Family Education Loan Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of \$46,482,000 as proposed by the House.

##### HIGHER EDUCATION

The conference agreement provides \$1,533,659,000 for Higher Education instead of \$1,151,786,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,406,631,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$42,250,000 for Hispanic Serving Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of \$28,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$148,750,000 for strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities instead of \$141,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$136,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$31,000,000 for Historically Black Graduate Institutions as proposed by the Senate instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$5,000,000 for Alaska and Native Hawaiian Institutions proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,000,000 proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes \$6,000,000 for strengthening Tribal Colleges proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,000,000 proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$77,658,000 for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education instead of \$27,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$22,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$62,000,000 for International Education domestic programs as proposed by the House instead of \$61,320,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes \$6,680,000 for International Education overseas programs as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,536,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes \$1,022,000 for the Institute for International Public Policy as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$645,000,000 for TRIO rather than the \$630,000,000 included in the Senate bill and the \$660,000,000 included in the House bill.

The conference agreement includes \$200,000,000 for the Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP), instead of \$180,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House contained no funds for this program.

The conference agreement includes \$39,859,000 for Byrd Scholarships as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this program.



The conference agreement includes \$51,000,000 for Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) as proposed by the Senate instead of \$31,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within the total, \$10,000,000 is provided to fund the Javits Fellowship program in school year 2000-2001. An additional \$10,000,000 is also provided within this total to allow the Javits Fellowship program to be forward funded.

The conference agreement includes \$23,940,000 for the Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships instead of \$10,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this program. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

University of South Florida for a distance learning program .....	\$3,000,000
New York Global Communication Center in West Islip, NY for a distance learning program .....	190,000
Alliance for Technology, Learning and Society (ATLAS) at the University of Colorado for technology-enhanced learning .....	2,000,000
Interactive Learning Environments at the University of Idaho for a distance learning program .....	1,250,000
Illinois Community College Board to develop a systemwide, on-line virtual degree program for the community college system .....	2,500,000

The conference agreement includes \$98,000,000 for Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants instead of \$75,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$80,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement reflects concern about long-standing problems with teacher education programs in America, including inadequate time to learn subject matter in depth; fragmented coursework that is disconnected from practice teaching; uninspired teaching methods; and superficial curriculum. Without considerable attention to raising the quality of teacher preparation programs, an increasing number of under-qualified teachers will be teaching our children. The Department of Education estimates that 2 million more teachers will be needed over the next 10 years as student enrollments reach their highest levels ever, and teacher retirements and attrition create large numbers of vacancies.

The conference agreement notes that while some exemplary approaches to teacher education exist, too few institutions have restructured their programs to assure that teachers are well qualified in the subjects they teach and well trained in research-based instructional practices needed to help all children learn. Therefore, the conference agreement urges the Secretary to apply rigorous criteria in funding new Teacher Quality Enhancement Partnership Grants in fiscal year 2000 and to submit a letter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations outlining the criteria that the Secretary will use to evaluate applications and to ensure that institutions of higher education receiving funding under this program achieve measurable performance outcomes that will enhance teacher quality. Such outcomes might include, but not be limited to, improved performance (measured through test scores, portfolios, state certification or other means) of students in teacher training programs; increases in the amount and rigor of coursework in content areas; increased and extended clinical placements; increased entry of graduates into teaching; and raising academic standards for entry into and graduation from teacher preparation programs.

The conference agreement also includes \$1,750,000 for the Underground Railroad Edu-

cational and Cultural Program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this activity.

The conference agreement includes \$1,000,000 for community scholarship mobilization, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not fund this program.

The conference agreement includes \$3,000,000 for data collection and program evaluations in higher education programs, including the development of performance measurement data, instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not provide separate line item funding for this activity.

#### COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS

The conference agreement includes \$737,000 for administering the College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans program as proposed by the Senate instead of \$698,000 as proposed by the House.

#### HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$207,000 for the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of \$96,000 as proposed by the House.

#### EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS AND IMPROVEMENT

The conference agreement includes \$596,892,000 for Education Research, Statistics and Improvement instead of the \$390,867,000 as proposed by the House and \$368,867,000 as proposed in the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$103,567,000 for research instead of \$83,567,000 proposed by the House and \$82,567,000 proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a total of \$20,000,000 for current and expanded comprehensive school reform research and development and includes \$1,000,000 for the development of a five-year plan for an expanded research program of large-scale, systematic experimentation and demonstration focused on strategic education issues in accordance with the guidelines outlined in the Report of the House Committee (House Report 106-370).

The conference agreement provides \$65,000,000 for regional educational labs as proposed by the Senate instead of \$61,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides that the regional laboratory governing boards set the research and development priorities to guide the work funded and that funds be obligated and distributed in accordance with the fiscal year 1999 allocations by December 1, 1999.

The conference agreement provides \$68,000,000 for statistics as proposed by the House instead of \$70,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$4,000,000 for NAGB as proposed by the House instead of \$4,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### *Fund for the improvement of education*

For the fund for the improvement of education (FIE), the conference agreement provides \$249,525,000 instead of the \$76,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$39,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$50,000,000 for continuation grants for schools in their third year of implementing comprehensive school reform. The conference agreement also includes \$15,000,000 to continue existing and award new contracts to providers of comprehensive school reform models. In making new awards, the Department should give priority to proposals to

serve schools located in rural or isolated areas.

The conference agreement provides funds for the continuation of Project Jump Start and provides funds for the continuation and expansion of the Youth Safety Corps. The conference agreement also includes \$400,000 for the National Student and Parent Mock Elections.

Within the amount provided, \$20,000,000 is to be used for the Elementary School Counseling Demonstration Program to establish or expand counseling programs in elementary schools.

The conference agreement includes \$45,000,000 for a Small Schools initiative under section 10105 of Part A of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The conference agreement recognizes that one approach that holds great potential for preventing school violence is creating smaller high schools. The tragic shootings at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado have reinforced what many education practitioners already know—the impersonal nature of large high schools leaves too many young people feeling apathetic, isolated and alienated from their peers, schools and communities.

Yet, approximately 70% of American high school students attend schools enrolling 1,000 or more students despite the strong body of research documenting the benefits of smaller higher schools. These benefits include less crime and violence, fewer disciplinary problems, less alcohol and tobacco use, better student attendance, fewer dropouts, more satisfied students, greater student participation in school activities, and greater student academic achievement. The conference agreement acknowledges that the significant benefits of smaller schools justify a federal investment to encourage school districts to undertake research-based strategies to create smaller learning communities within large high schools, as recommended in Breaking Ranks, a 1996 study commissioned by the nation's secondary school principals. Such strategies include establishing small learning clusters, "houses", career academies, magnet schools or other approaches to creating schools within schools; block scheduling; personal adult advocates, teacher-advisory systems and other mentoring strategies; reduced teaching loads; and other innovations designed to create a more personalized high school experience for students and improve student achievement.

Within the amount for the Small Schools initiative, not less than \$42,750,000 is for competitive grants to local educational agencies to plan, develop and implement smaller learning communities where students receive individual attention and support—with a goal of not more than 600 students in each learning community. The conference agreement directs that each grantee shall use funds only for activities related to high school redesign and that up to \$2,250,000 may be used by the Secretary for evaluation, technical assistance, and school networking activities. The conference agreement affirms that the management of this initiative would benefit from a team effort within the Department and directs that the program shall be jointly managed by the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Office of Vocational and Adult Education. Finally, the Department shall provide a letter by March 31, 2000 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations outlining its plan for implementing this initiative.

Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Loyola University Chicago for recruitment and preparation of new teacher candidates for employment in rural and inner-city schools .....	\$700,000	Semos Unlimited Inc. in New Mexico to support bilingual education and literacy programs .....	300,000	Institute of Student Achievement program to improve student learning outcomes without social promotion at the Mount Vernon School District in Mount Vernon, NY .....	250,000
Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education programs .....	500,000	Delta State University in MS for innovative teacher training .....	1,000,000	Wisconsin Academy Staff Development Initiative in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin to collaborate with regional school districts to provide math, science, and technology teacher training .....	750,000
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America to expand school-based mentoring .....	3,000,000	Alaska Humanities Forum, Inc. in Anchorage .....	1,000,000	Helen Keller Worldwide to expand the ChildSight vision screening program to reach additional children whose educational performance may be hindered because of their inability to see properly .....	1,250,000
Chicago Public School System to support a substance abuse pilot program in conjunction with Elgin and East Aurora School Systems .....	2,500,000	An Achievable Dream in Newport News to improve academic performance of at-risk youths .....	250,000	Ross and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development for its Pathways to Freedom Program providing civil rights education to young people and for community learning centers ....	1,000,000
University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies for the Youth Leadership Initiative .....	1,000,000	Rock School of Ballet in Philadelphia to expand its community-outreach programs for inner-city children and underprivileged youth in Camden, NJ and southern NJ .....	250,000	Life Learning Academy Charter School in San Francisco, CA ....	750,000
Institute for Student Achievement at Holmes Middle School and Annandale High School in Virginia for academic enrichment .....	800,000	University of Maryland Center for Quality and Productivity to provide a link for the Blue Ribbon Schools .....	1,000,000	University of Puerto Rico for the continuation and expansion of the Hispanic Educational Linkages Program in New York City, including the south Bronx, New York .....	750,000
Mountain Arts Center in Kentucky for educational programming .....	100,000	Continuing Education Center and Teachers' Institute in South Boston, Virginia to promote participation among youth in the U.S. democratic process .....	1,000,000	National Urban Coalition Say YES To A Youngster's Future Program to provide math and science education .....	250,000
University of Louisville for research in the area of academic readiness .....	1,500,000	National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its "Discovering Art" program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations .....	1,000,000	Henry Abbott Technical High School in Danbury, Connecticut to provide students with essential workforce education and training .....	500,000
WestEd Regional Educational Laboratory for the 24 Challenge and Jumping Levels Math Demonstration Project .....	500,000	Alaska Department of Education's summer reading program .....	400,000	Explornet Technology Learning Project in North Carolina to provide education and hands on experience in technology .....	750,000
Central Michigan University for a charter schools development and performance institute .....	1,000,000	Partners in Education, Inc. to foster successful business-school partnerships .....	400,000	School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont to collaborate with Brattleboro Union High School to develop an education curriculum addressing child labor issues .....	300,000
Living Science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian River, FL for a science education program .....	950,000	Kodiak Island Borough School district for development of an environmental education program .....	250,000	Vasona Center Youth Science Institute expansion .....	300,000
North Babylon Community Youth Services for an educational program .....	825,000	Reach out and Read Program to expand literacy and health awareness for at-risk families ..	2,000,000	Educational Performance Foundation CPI music education program called "From the Top" .....	1,000,000
Los Angeles County Office of Education/Educational Telecommunications and Technology for a pilot program for teachers .....	1,000,000	Jazz in the Schools program for educational programs .....	100,000	University of Missouri-St. Louis to develop a plan to improve the education system in the City of St. Louis, Missouri .....	500,000
University of Northern Iowa for an institute of technology for inclusive education .....	650,000	Mississippi Delta Education Initiative .....	500,000	African American Literacy and Culture Project in the Oakland Unified School District .....	250,000
Youth Crime Watch of America to expand a program to prevent crime, drugs and violence in schools .....	500,000	Project 2000 D.C. Mentoring Project .....	100,000	Baltimore Reads after-school tutoring program in Baltimore, Maryland .....	250,000
Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania for an environmental science program .....	892,000	National Constitution Center .....	10,000,000	ASPIRE after-school program in Houston, Texas .....	313,000
Western Suffolk St. Johns-LaSalle Academy Science and Technology Mentoring Program .....	560,000	Continuation of Iowa public school facilities repair demonstration administered by the Iowa Department of Education .....	10,000,000	Boston Music Education Collaborative Comprehensive Interdisciplinary Music Program and Teacher Resource Center .....	900,000
National Teaching Academy of Chicago for a model teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development program .....	4,000,000	Continuation of Foorman, Frances, and Fletcher NICHD-approved longitudinal project "Early Interventions for Children with Reading Problems" in public elementary schools in the District of Columbia .....	500,000	Smithsonian Institution's jazz music education program in Washington, D.C. ....	250,000
University of West Florida for a teacher enhancement program .....	2,000,000	Early Reading Success Institute in Connecticut to broaden the training of professionals in best practices in the delivery of reading instruction .....	1,750,000	Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts of the "Make a Ballet" arts education program in the New York City area .....	250,000
Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, VA for an educational program .....	1,000,000	GRAMMY in the Schools program of the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation to provide music education to high school students .....	400,000	Community Service Society of New York City for mentoring tutoring and technology activities in New York City Public Schools, including schools in the south Bronx .....	250,000
Challenger Learning Center in Hardin County, KY for technology assistance and teacher training .....	450,000	Million S. Eisenhower Foundation to replicate and scientifically evaluate full-service community schools in up to three locations around the nation .....	500,000	Pennsylvania Telecommunications Exchange Network .....	500,000
Crawford County School System in Georgia for technology and curriculum support .....	250,000	National Council of La Raza to provide training and technical assistance to Hispanic communities to replicate successful community-based approaches for improving the academic achievement of Hispanic children in multiple sites .....	2,000,000		
Berrien County School System in Georgia for technology development .....	500,000				
Louisville Salvation Army Boys and Girls Club Diversion Enhancement Program .....	35,000				
New Mexico Department of Education for school performance improvement and drop-out prevention .....	1,000,000				

Johnson Elementary School, Cedar Rapids, Iowa for innovative arts education ..... 500,000  
Boys and Girls Clubs ..... 2,000,000  
Florida Department of Education for an internet-based teacher recruitment model ..... 250,000  
University of New Orleans for a teacher preparation and educational technology initiative to enhance the quality of teaching in urban school systems ..... 500,000  
For Civics Education, the conference agreement provides \$10,000,000, rather than \$9,500,000 proposed by the Senate and \$5,500,000 proposed by the House bill.  
The conference agreement provides \$9,000,000 for the National Writing Project instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House.

## DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement includes \$488,384,000 for Departmental Management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$459,242,000 proposed by the House. Within this amount, the agreement provides \$71,200,000 for the Office of Civil Rights and \$34,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General as provided by the Senate. The House provided \$66,000,000 for the Office of Civil Rights and \$31,242,000 for the Office of the Inspector General.

The conference agreement urges the Secretary of Education to take whatever steps are necessary to select and fill the Liaison for Proprietary Institutions of Higher Education position which is provided for in section 219 of the Higher Education Act, as amended (HEA). The conference agreement notes that section 219 requires the Secretary to appoint the Liaison within 6 months of passage of HEA.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

## CALCULATIONS FOR HEAVILY IMPACTED SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The conference agreement modifies a legislative provision that was contained in the House bill relating to payments for heavily impacted school districts (section 8003(f)) that changes the method by which payments made under this section are allocated to provide supplemental payments for federally connected students. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

## EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATION IN EVEN START PROGRAM

The conference agreement contains an amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 that was contained in the House bill that allows local grantees to continue to participate in the Even Start program beyond eight years and reduces the federal share for the ninth and succeeding years from 50 percent to 35 percent. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

## FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS (FFEL)

The conference agreement includes a provision regarding the FFEL program that was not contained in either House or Senate bills.

## HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION (HEAF)

The conference agreement includes a provision regarding HEAF claims reserves that was not contained in either House or Senate bills.

## ADDITIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING

The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the following projects and activities. Neither the House nor the Senate bills contained this language.

Middle Georgia College for an advanced distributed learning center demonstration program ..... \$250,000

University Center of Lake County, IL .....	3,000,000	Lewis and Clark College for the Crime Victims Law Institute ...	1,000,000
Oregon University System .....	1,000,000	University of Notre Dame for a teacher quality initiative .....	500,000
Columbia College in IL for a freshman retention program ....	500,000	Spelman College in Georgia for educational operations .....	800,000
University of Hawaii at Manoa for a globalization research center .....	1,500,000	Western Governors University for a distance learning initiative ...	2,400,000
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff for technology infrastructure .....	2,000,000	Alabama A&M University for the development of a research institute .....	1,000,000
I Have a Dream Foundation .....	1,000,000	Center for Astronomy Education and Research at Tarleton State University, Stephenville, Texas for the creation of summer science programs for students and teachers .....	1,000,000
Demonstration program for activities authorized under part G of title VII of the Higher Education Act .....	1,000,000	Great Plains Network at Kansas University .....	1,500,000
University of the Incarnate Word in San Antonio, TX to improve teacher capabilities in technology .....	1,000,000	Science Education and Literacy Center at Rider University in New Jersey .....	350,000
Elmira College in New York for a technology enhancement initiative .....	1,000,000	Indiana State University DegreeLink Partnership, a distance learning program enabling graduates from area 2-year colleges to obtain baccalaureates degrees .....	1,500,000
Rust College in MS for technology infrastructure .....	1,650,000	Ivy Technical State College in Indiana for Machine Tool Training Program .....	1,000,000
Snelling Center for Government at the University of Vermont for a model school program .....	250,000	Center for Education Technology Assessment at Connecticut State University System .....	1,250,000
Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi for the operation of the Early Childhood Development Center .....	750,000	21st Century Science Teachers Skills Project at Monmouth University, New Jersey for teacher technology training ....	400,000
Southeast Missouri State University for equipment and curriculum development associated with the university's Polytechnic Institute .....	1,000,000	Black Hawk College International Business Education Center in Moline, Illinois to provide training in international economics .....	58,000
Washington Virtual Classroom Consortium .....	800,000	World Learning School International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont for the expansion of a study program in 12 less commonly taught African languages .....	325,000
Puget Sound Center for Technology for faculty development activities for the use of technology in the classroom .....	500,000	Model Teacher Program at Diablo Valley Community College at Contra-Costa Community College District to foster interest in teaching careers among high school and community college students .....	500,000
Center for the Advancement of Distance Education in Rural America .....	500,000	University of Rhode Island in Kingston, Rhode Island to foster environmental education at the Center for Environmental Design, Planning, and Policy ...	1,000,000
Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy at the University of Washington .....	3,000,000	University of Wisconsin at Superior for project SPARKS to link faculty with schools in the Superior School District in Wisconsin .....	400,000
North Dakota State University for the Career Program for Dislocated Farmers and Ranchers .....	200,000	Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College at Ashland and Superior to provide high technology education and training .....	800,000
North Dakota State University for the Tech-based Industry Traineeship Program .....	350,000	Urban College of Boston, Massachusetts for tutoring and mentoring .....	1,000,000
Washington State University for the Thomas S. Foley Institute to support programs in congressional studies, public policy, voter education, and to ensure community access and outreach .....	3,000,000	University of Nevada at Las Vegas for the Nevada Institute for Children children's literacy program .....	100,000
Minot State University for the Rural Communications Disabilities Program .....	200,000	TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO FISCAL YEAR 1999 BILL	
Bryant College for the Linking International Trade Education Program (LITE) .....	300,000		
Concord College, WV for a technology center to further enhance the technical skills of WV teachers and students .....	1,000,000		
Peirce College in Philadelphia for education and training programs .....	200,000		
Philadelphia Zoo for educational programs .....	250,000		
Philadelphia University Education Center for technology education .....	1,000,000		
Lock Haven University for technology innovations .....	725,000		
Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium on Higher Education for education programs .....	1,000,000		
Lehigh University Iacocca Institute for educational training ....	400,000		
Lafayette College for arts education .....	250,000		

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the House bill which made a technical correction to P.L. 105-277 (the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999). The Senate bill had no similar provision.

DIRECT STUDENT LOAN ADMINISTRATIVE  
ACCOUNT

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the House bill which froze the administrative account for the Direct Student Loan program at fiscal year 1999 levels. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

## VOLUNTARY NATIONAL TESTS

The conference agreement does not include a provision contained in the Senate bill regarding voluntary national tests. This language is not necessary since P.L. 105-277 (the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999) adopted a permanent change to the law that specifically prohibited any pilot testing, field testing, administration or distribution of individualized national tests that are not specifically and explicitly provided for in authorizing legislation enacted into law. At the present time, there is no specific and explicit authority in Federal law for individualized national tests.

## FUNDING

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the Senate bill which redistributed funding for certain education programs. The House bill contained no similar provision.

LEVERAGING EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE  
PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement deletes a provision contained in the Senate bill that provided advance funding for the LEAP program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MISSING, EXPLOITED, AND RUNAWAY CHILDREN  
PROTECTION ACT

The conference agreement includes an amendment to P.L. 106-71, the Missing, Exploited, and Runaway Children Protection Act.

LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES AWARDED  
AGAINST INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes an amendment to P.L. 106-37 which limits the punitive damages that may be awarded against an institution of higher education that is sued in an action for a "Y2K" failure in the institution's computer-based student financial aid system.

## IMPACT AND HOLD HARMLESS

The agreement includes a provision which provides that when calculating impact aid basic support payments, the Secretary of Education shall not use a local contribution rate that is less than the rate that was used in fiscal year 1998.

## VOTER REGISTRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

The conference agreement includes an amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965 relating to voter registration of college students.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES  
ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

The conference agreement provides \$68,295,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no appropriation for the Home.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY  
SERVICEDOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS,  
OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$295,645,000 for the Domestic Volunteer Service programs instead of \$293,261,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$274,959,000 as proposed by the House.

*Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)*

The conference agreement provides \$81,000,000 for VISTA as proposed by the Sen-

ate instead of \$73,000,000 proposed by the House.

*National Senior Volunteer Corps*

The conference agreement provides \$96,354,000 for the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), \$39,369,000 for the Senior Companion Program (SCP), and \$46,293,000 for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP). The House proposed \$93,256,000 for Foster Grandparents, \$36,573,000 for Senior Companions and \$43,001,000 for Retired Senior Volunteers. The Senate proposed \$95,000,000 for FGP, \$39,031,000 for SCP and \$46,001,000 for RSVP.

One-third of the increases provided for the FGP, SCP, and RSVP programs shall be used to fund Programs of National Significance expansion grants to allow existing FGP, RSVP and SCP programs to expand the number of volunteers serving in areas of critical need as identified by Congress in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

Sufficient funding has been included to provide a 2 percent increase for administrative costs realized by all current grantees in the FGP and SCP programs, and a 4 percent increase for administrative costs realized by all current grantees in the RSVP program. Funds remaining above these amounts should be used to begin new FGP, RSVP and SCP programs in geographic areas currently unserved. The conference agreement expects these projects to be awarded via a nationwide competition among potential community-based sponsors.

The Corporation for National and Community Service shall comply with the directive that use of funding increases in the Foster Grandparent Program, Retired and Senior Volunteer Program and VISTA not be restricted to America Reads activities. The agreement further directs that the Corporation shall not stipulate a minimum or maximum amount for PNS grant augmentations.

The conference agreement also provides \$1,500,000 for senior demonstration activities, instead of \$3,100,000 proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose funding for this activity. Sufficient funds are provided for the third and final year of the Seniors for Schools demonstration. Of the total, \$350,000 is provided to conduct an evaluation of existing demonstration activities and to bring to closure the Seniors for Schools demonstration project.

Funds are also provided to continue other existing senior demonstration activities, except that no funds are provided for the payment of non-taxable, non-income stipends to individuals not meeting income requirements established by Congress. No new demonstration projects may be begun with these funds. None of the increases provided for FGP, SCP, or RSVP in fiscal year 2000 may be used for demonstration activities. The agreement further expects that all future demonstration activities will be funded through allocations made through Part E of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

Funds appropriated for Fiscal Year 2000 may not be used to implement or support service collaboration agreements or any other changes in the administration and/or governance of national service programs prior to passage of a bill by the authorizing committees of jurisdiction specifying such changes.

*Program administration*

The conference agreement includes \$31,129,000 for program administration of DVSA programs at the Corporation, instead of \$29,129,000 that was provided in both House and Senate bills. The additional \$2,000,000 is provided to assist the Corporation in correcting its financial management weaknesses and obtaining a clean opinion on its financial statements. Funding should be used

to fully implement the new core financial management system and to make other technology enhancements that will improve customer service and field communications.

## CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The conference agreement provides \$350,000,000 in advance funding for fiscal year 2002 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting as proposed by the Senate instead of \$340,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House providing an additional \$10,000,000 for digitalization, if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation by September 30, 2000. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has mandated that all public television be converted from analog to digital transmission by May 2003. Because television and radio broadcast infrastructures are closely linked, the conversion of television to digital will create immediate costs not only for television, but also for public radio stations. Public broadcasting stations with limited resources, in particular small rural stations, will be faced with extreme hardship because of the significant cost of converting to digital, therefore, the conference agreement encourages funds provided to be targeted to those stations with the most financial need.

The conference agreement commends the Corporation for adoption of the Listener Access 2000 initiative and other related efforts that recognize the need to enhance service in rural and underserved areas. These steps will expand the number of stations defined as serving rural areas, create a new incentive grant tailored to areas with limited financial resources, while maintaining the public-private nature of public broadcasting.

While this approach is a meaningful initial investment, the conference agreement urges the Corporation to continue to explore additional ways to ensure that its goal of universal service throughout the country is achieved. The conference agreement recognizes that stations serving rural and underserved audiences typically have limited local potential for fundraising because of sparse populations serviced, limited number of local businesses, and low-income levels.

The conference agreement strongly urges the Corporation to consider expanding its Rural Listener Access Incentive Fund, which will support further enhancements to and reliability of service in rural and underserved areas. Furthermore, the conference agreement supports additional actions that will assist stations in serving rural and underserved areas.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION  
SERVICE

The conference agreement provides \$36,834,000 for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$34,620,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language proposed by the Senate stating that FMCS may charge for training activities, services, and assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW  
COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides \$6,159,000 for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,060,000 as proposed by the House.

## INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

The conference agreement provides \$166,885,000 for the Institute of Museum and Library Services. The Senate proposed \$154,500,000. The House proposed \$149,500,000. The conference agreement does not accept the President's request for \$5,000,000 under

National Leadership Grants for Libraries for the National Digital Library initiative. The increase in funding for this account should be used for new awards under the regular grant competition. Within the amount provided, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities:

Library & Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition at the New Hampshire State Library .....	\$700,000
Vermont Department of Libraries in Montpelier, Vermont .....	1,000,000
Consolidation and preservation of archives and special collections at the University of Miami Library in Coral Gables, FL .....	750,000
Exhibits and library improvements for the Mississippi River Museum and Discovery Center in Dubuque, Iowa .....	1,900,000
Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage .....	750,000
Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, MA .....	750,000
Bishop Museum in Hawaii .....	750,000
Oceanside Public Library in California for a local cultural heritage project .....	200,000
Urban Children's Museum Collaborative to develop and implement pilot programs dedicated to serving at-risk children and their families .....	1,000,000
Troy State University Dothan in Alabama for archival of a special collection .....	150,000
Chadron State College in Nebraska for the Mari Sandoz Center .....	450,000
Alabama A&M University Alabama State Black Archives Research Center and Museum .....	350,000
Mystic Seaport, the Museum of America and the Sea, in Connecticut to develop an educational outreach and informal learning laboratory .....	350,000
Museum for African Art in New York City, New York for community programming .....	100,000
Children's Museum of Manhattan in New York City, New York for family programming .....	35,000
Temple University Libraries African American library digitization initiative .....	250,000
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for a science education program that targets a Spanish speaking audience ....	1,000,000
Full Service Public Library in Molalla, Oregon for technology training and community education programs .....	400,000
Portland State University Millar Library for technology-based information and research networks .....	500,000
Dakota Wesleyan University to develop an advanced telecommunications system to provide library services for faculty development, student support and an overall resource for community residents .....	1,000,000
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE	

The conference agreement provides \$1,300,000 for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language citing Public Law 91-345, as amended.

#### NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

The conference agreement provides \$2,400,000 for the National Council on Dis-

ability as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,344,000 as proposed by the House.

#### NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

The conference agreement provides \$2,250,000 for the National Education Goals Panel as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,100,000 as proposed by the House.

#### NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

The conference agreement provides \$206,500,000 for the National Labor Relations Board instead of \$210,193,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$174,661,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the House which prohibits the NLRB from expending any funds to promulgate a final rule regarding the use of single location bargaining units in representation cases. The conference agreement notes that the NLRB has indefinitely withdrawn from active consideration its proposed rule-making proceedings in this area.

#### NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

The conference agreement provides \$9,600,000 for the National Mediation Board as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,400,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes bill language that unobligated balances at the end of fiscal year 2000 not needed for emergencies shall remain available through September 30, 2001.

The conference agreement includes an increase of \$500,000 over the request to reduce section 3 case backlogs by improving the availability of arbitrators through increased arbitrator compensation. The NMB is expected to report to the Appropriations Committees before the FY 2001 hearings on the effect of increased arbitrator pay and other agency efforts to reduce case backlogs.

#### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

The conference agreement provides \$8,500,000 for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,100,000 as proposed by the House.

#### RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

##### DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$174,000,000 for dual benefits payments instead of \$175,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

##### LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement includes a limitation on transfers from the railroad trust funds of \$91,000,000 for administrative expenses instead of \$90,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

##### SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

##### SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes \$21,503,085,000 for the Supplemental Security Income Program instead of \$21,553,085,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$21,474,000,000 as proposed by the House.

##### LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a limitation of \$6,111,871,000 on transfers from the Social Security and Medicare trust funds and Supplemental Security Income program for administrative activities instead of \$6,188,871,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$5,996,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes language authorizing the Commissioner of Social Security to use up to \$3,000,000, in addition to amounts appropriated previously, for Federal-State partnerships to evaluate ways to promote Medicare buy-in programs targeted to elderly and disabled individuals.

##### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$66,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General

through a combination of general revenues and limitations on trust fund transfers as proposed by the Senate instead of \$56,000,000 as proposed by the House.

#### UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The conference agreement provides \$13,000,000 for the United States Institute of Peace as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,160,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement directs the United States Institute of Peace to provide information in the fiscal year 2001 Congressional budget justification regarding the use of appropriated funds in the Endowment. Included in this information should be the total amount of appropriated funds transferred into the Endowment from the most recent fiscal year available, the total amount of interest earned in the fiscal year on those funds, a list of all dates in which draw downs occur and those amounts, and a beginning and end of year balance of the Endowment.

#### TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### DISTRIBUTION OF STERILE NEEDLES

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug. The Senate bill included the same provision except that it would not have become effective until one day after the date of enactment of this Act.

##### UNOBLIGATED SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the House that would allow salaries and expenses funds in the bill that are unobligated at the end of the fiscal year to remain available for three additional months, provided that the Appropriations Committees are notified before they are obligated. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

##### RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD BUYOUTS

The conference agreement includes a provision amending existing law as proposed by the Senate to allow the Railroad Retirement Board to offer voluntary separation incentives to Board employees who either retire or resign by March 31, 2000. The House bill contained no similar provision.

##### BROOKLYN MUSEUM OF ART

The conference agreement does not include a provision expressing the sense of the Senate that the conferees on H.R. 2466, the FY 2000 Interior Appropriations Act, shall include language prohibiting the use of funds for the Brooklyn Museum of Art unless the Museum immediately cancels the exhibit "Sensation" which contains obscene and pornographic pictures and other offensive material.

##### HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision that the Secretary of HHS should carry out congressional intent and cease her inappropriate interpretation of the provisions of the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services under section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 13951(t)).

##### FORMER RECIPIENTS OF TANF ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that it is important that Congress determine the economic status of former recipients of assistance under the TANF program.

##### SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY OF POLYGRAPHY

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Director of the NIH should

enter into appropriate arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a comprehensive study and investigation into the scientific validity of polygraphy as a screening tool for Federal and Federal contractor personnel. However, the Secretary of HHS is urged to conduct such a study and report her findings to Congress.

#### PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that finding treatment breakthroughs and a cure for prostate cancer should be made a national health priority, that significant increases in prostate cancer research funding should be made available to NIH and DoD, and that these agencies should prioritize research that is directed toward innovative clinical and translational projects.

#### BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision amending the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act to require the President to appoint the United States members of the Commission and attempt to conclude an agreement with Mexico providing for the establishment of such Commission no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this provision. The House bill contained no similar provision.

#### ACCESS TO OBSTETRIC AND GYNCOLOGICAL SERVICES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that Congress should enact legislation that requires health plans to provide women with direct access to a participating obstetrician/gynecologist without first having to obtain a referral from a primary care provider or the health plan.

#### PUBLIC EDUCATION REFORM

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Federal government should support state and local educational agencies engaged in comprehensive reform of their public education systems.

#### FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision with respect to a compensation claim arising from injuries sustained as a result of an employee's exposure to a nitrogen or sulfur mustard agent at the Department of the Army's Edgewood Arsenal before March 20, 1944. The House had no similar provision.

#### WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision amending the Workforce Investment Act with respect to Alaska Natives. The House had no similar provision.

#### NEEDLESTICK INJURIES

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a sense of the Senate provision stating that the Senate should pass legislation to eliminate or minimize the risk of needlestick injury to health care workers.

#### TITLE VI

##### NEWBORN AND INFANT HEARING SCREENING AND INTERVENTION

The conference agreement includes a separate title as proposed by the House which authorizes grants to States on a voluntary basis for a three-year period to aid in setting up newborn infant hearing screening programs. This language authorizes funding for the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Health for the implementation of these programs and provides that State programs shall work with participants to ensure that all children are given options for care to include, but not be limited to medical, audiologic, rehabilitative, education, and community service programs. The Senate bill contained no similar language.

#### TITLE VII

##### DENALI COMMISSION

The conference agreement amends Section 307 of Title III—Denali Commission of Division C—Other Matters of P.L. 105-277 by adding a new subsection that authorizes the Secretary of HHS to make grants to the Denali Commission to plan, construct, and equip multi-county demonstration health, nutrition, and child care projects in accordance with the Work Plan referred to under section 304. The House and Senate bills contained no similar provision.

#### TITLE VIII

##### WELFARE-TO-WORK CHANGES

The conference agreement incorporates amendments to the Welfare-to-Work authorizing legislation (section 403(a)(5) of the Social Security Act). These amendments were included in a bill considered and passed by the House (H.R. 3073). Effective date provisions have been added.

These amendments streamline eligibility determinations for welfare recipients and others with characteristics associated with welfare dependence, extend eligibility to youths aging out of foster care and to custodial parents below the poverty level, and enhance opportunities for noncustodial parents entering into personal responsibility agreements with commitments to provide child support. Vocational educational or job training for up to 6 months will be an allowable activity in Welfare-to-Work programs. Reporting requirements are simplified. The conference agreement reduces the existing law's authority to award \$100 million in bo-

nuses to Welfare-to-Work programs for successful performance to \$50 million.

#### OTHER PROVISIONS

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a House provision to require any elementary or secondary school or public library that has received any Federal funds for the acquisition or operation of any computer that is accessible to minors and that has access to the Internet to install software on such computer designed to prevent minors from obtaining access to any obscene information using that computer and to ensure that such software is operational whenever that computer is used by minors. Exceptions are granted to permit a minor to have access to information that is not obscene or otherwise unprotected by the Constitution under the direct supervision of an adult designated by the school or library. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the National Labor Relations Act to require the NLRB to adjust its jurisdictional threshold amounts for the inflation that has occurred since the adoption of the current thresholds on August 1, 1959. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the Internal Revenue Code to require that Earned Income Tax Credit payments be paid on a monthly basis rather than in a lump sum annual payment. The Senate bill contained no similar language.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the Higher Education Act to require the Secretary of Education to charge an origination fee on direct student loans of four percent. The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include House language amending the National Housing Act to eliminate the premium rebate on FHA home mortgages. The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include an appropriation of \$508,000,000 proposed by the House for the Department of Agriculture to provide assistance to producers for crop and livestock losses incurred as a result of the hurricanes, and the flooding associated with the hurricanes, that struck the eastern United States in August and September, 1999. The Senate bill included no similar appropriation.

#### CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The following table displays the amounts agreed to for each program, project or activity with appropriate comparisons:



LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 (\$000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1999	Conference vs		Mand Disc
							House	Senate	
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR									
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION									
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES									
Grants to States:									
Adult Training, current year.....	955,000	955,000	215,500	238,000	238,000	-717,000	+22,500	---	D FF
FY01.....	---	---	644,000	712,000	712,000	+712,000	+68,000	---	D
Adult Training, program level.....									
Youth Training.....	1,000,965	1,000,965	900,869	1,000,965	1,000,965	---	+100,096	---	D FF
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year.....	1,400,510	1,595,510	315,159	395,510	535,510	-865,000	+220,351	+140,000	D FF
FY01.....	---	---	945,300	1,200,000	1,060,000	+1,060,000	+114,700	-140,000	D
Dislocated Worker Assistance, program level.....									
Federally administered programs:	57,815	53,815	53,815	60,000	58,800	+985	+4,985	-1,200	D FF
Native Americans.....	78,517	71,017	71,017	75,996	74,445	-4,072	+3,428	-1,551	D FF
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers (1).....									
Job Corps:									
Operations (2).....	1,158,642	1,213,533	307,000	485,413	634,000	-524,642	+327,000	+148,587	D FF
FY01.....	---	---	918,000	728,120	591,000	+591,000	-327,000	-137,120	D
Construction and Renovation (3).....	150,572	133,658	34,000	53,463	34,000	-116,572	---	-19,463	D FF
FY01.....	---	---	100,000	80,195	100,000	+100,000	---	+19,805	D
Subtotal, Job Corps.....									
	1,309,214	1,347,191	1,359,000	1,347,191	1,359,000	+49,786	---	+11,809	
Veterans' employment.....	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	---	---	---	D FF

(1) Includes \$7 million in emergency funding.

(2) Includes \$1.595 million in emergency funding for Year 2000 computer conversion.

(3) Three year forward funded availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 (\$000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs		Mand Disc
						FY 1999	House	
National activities:								
Pilots, Demonstrations and Research.....	67,500	35,000	35,000	98,500	82,500	+15,000	+47,500	-16,000 D FF
Evaluation.....	9,098	12,000	9,098	9,098	9,098	---	---	--- D FF
Right Track Partnership.....	---	75,000	---	---	---	---	---	--- D FF
Youth Opportunity Grants.....	250,000	250,000	---	250,000	250,000	---	+250,000	--- D FF
Other.....	9,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-4,000	---	--- D FF
Subtotal, National activities.....	335,598	377,000	49,098	362,598	346,598	+11,000	+297,500	--- -16,000
Subtotal, Federal activities.....	1,788,444	1,856,323	1,540,230	1,853,085	1,846,143	+57,699	+305,913	-6,942
Total, Job Training Partnership Act.....	5,144,919	5,407,798	4,561,058	5,399,560	5,392,618	+247,699	+831,560	-6,942
Women in Apprenticeship.....	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	--- D
Skills Standards.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---	--- D FF
Subtotal, National activities, TES.....	343,598	384,000	57,098	370,598	354,598	+11,000	+297,500	-16,000
School-to-Work (1).....	125,000	55,000	---	55,000	55,000	-70,000	+55,000	--- D FF
Homeless Veterans.....	3,000	5,000	3,000	10,000	10,000	+7,000	+7,000	--- D
Total, Training and Employment Services.....	5,280,919	5,474,798	4,572,058	5,472,560	5,465,618	+184,699	+893,560	-6,942
Welfare-to-work rescission.....	-137,000	---	---	---	---	+137,000	---	--- D
COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS.....	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200	---	---	--- D FF

(1) 15 month forward funded availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 (\$000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1999	Conference vs House	Senate	Mand Disc
FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES									
Trade Adjustment.....	312,300	306,400	306,400	349,000	349,000	+36,700	+42,600	---	M
NAFTA Activities.....	48,400	8,000	8,000	66,150	66,150	+17,750	+58,150	---	M
Total.....	360,700	314,400	314,400	415,150	415,150	+54,450	+100,750	---	
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS									
Unemployment Compensation (Trust Funds):									
State Operations (1).....	2,122,631	2,206,125	2,135,125	2,154,625	2,150,125	+27,494	+15,000	-4,500	TF
National Activities.....	10,000	57,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	---	TF
Year 2000 Computer conversion (advance from prior year).....	(40,000)	---	---	---	---	(-40,000)	---	---	NA
Contingency.....	161,884	196,333	75,000	151,333	125,000	-36,884	+50,000	-26,333	TF
Subtotal, Unemployment Comp (trust funds).....	(2,294,515)	(2,459,458)	(2,220,125)	(2,315,958)	(2,285,125)	(-9,390)	(+65,000)	(-30,833)	

(1) The request earmarks \$91 million for integrity activities.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 (\$000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1999	Conference vs		Mand Disc
							House	Senate	
Employment Service:									
Allolements to States:									
Federal Funds.....	23,452	23,452	23,452	23,452	23,452	---	---	---	D
Trust Funds.....	738,283	738,283	738,283	738,283	738,283	---	---	---	TF
Subtotal.....	761,735	761,735	761,735	761,735	761,735	---	---	---	TF
Reemployment Service Grants.....	---	53,000	---	40,000	---	---	---	-40,000	TF
National Activities:									
Federal Funds.....	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Trust Funds.....	59,880	23,580	59,880	66,880	66,880	+7,000	+7,000	---	TF
Subtotal, Employment Service.....	821,615	848,315	821,615	868,615	828,615	+7,000	+7,000	-40,000	
Federal funds.....	23,452	33,452	23,452	23,452	23,452	---	---	---	
Trust funds.....	798,163	814,863	798,163	845,163	805,163	+7,000	+7,000	-40,000	
One Stop Career Centers									
Federal Funds.....	138,645	149,000	100,000	146,500	120,000	-18,645	+20,000	-26,500	D
Trust Funds.....	7,855	---	---	---	---	-7,855	---	---	TF
Total, One stop centers.....	146,500	149,000	100,000	146,500	120,000	-26,500	+20,000	-26,500	
Work Incentives Grants.....	---	50,000	---	27,000	20,000	+20,000	+20,000	-7,000	D
Total, State Unemployment.....	3,262,630	3,506,773	3,141,740	3,358,073	3,253,740	-8,890	+112,000	-104,333	
Federal Funds.....	162,097	232,452	123,452	196,952	163,452	+1,355	+40,000	-33,500	
Trust Funds.....	3,100,533	3,274,321	3,018,288	3,161,121	3,090,288	-10,245	+72,000	-70,833	
ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS (1).....	357,000	356,000	356,000	356,000	356,000	-1,000	---	---	M
(1) Two year availability.									

(1) Two year availability.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 (\$000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs		Mand Disc
						FY 1999	House	
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION								
Adult Employment and Training.....	29,353	30,673	28,103	30,673	29,986	+633	+1,883	-687 D
Trust Funds.....	2,395	2,475	2,395	2,475	2,420	+25	+25	-55 TF
Youth Employment and Training.....	32,971	34,867	31,721	34,867	34,086	+1,115	+2,365	-781 D
Employment Security.....	5,961	5,065	4,718	5,065	4,952	-1,009	+234	-113 D
Trust Funds.....	39,956	33,958	39,956	42,248	41,302	+1,346	+1,346	-946 TF
Apprenticeship Services.....	17,635	19,580	17,435	19,580	19,141	+1,506	+1,706	-439 D
Executive Direction (1).....	8,907	6,445	6,073	6,445	6,348	-2,559	+275	-97 D
Trust Funds.....	1,365	1,409	1,365	1,409	1,334	-31	-31	-75 TF
Welfare to Work.....	6,160	6,578	6,360	6,578	6,431	+271	+71	-147 D
Total, Program Administration.....	144,703	141,050	138,126	149,340	146,000	+1,297	+7,874	-3,340
Federal funds.....	100,987	103,208	94,410	103,208	100,944	-43	+6,534	-2,264
Trust funds.....	43,716	37,842	43,716	46,132	45,056	+1,340	+1,340	-1,076
Total, Employment & Training Administration.....	9,709,152	10,233,221	8,962,524	10,191,323	10,076,708	+367,556	+1,114,184	-114,615
Federal funds.....	6,564,903	6,921,058	5,900,520	6,984,070	6,941,364	+376,461	+1,040,844	-42,706
Current Year.....	(6,564,903)	(6,921,058)	(3,293,220)	(4,263,755)	(4,478,364)	(-2,086,539)	(+1,185,144)	(+214,609)
Advance Year, FY01.....	---	---	(2,607,300)	(2,720,315)	(2,463,000)	(+2,463,000)	(-144,300)	(-257,315)
Trust funds.....	3,144,249	3,312,163	3,062,004	3,207,253	3,135,344	-8,905	+73,340	-71,909

(1) Includes \$2.734 million in emergency funding for  
Year 2000 computer conversion.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000 (\$000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1999	Conference vs House	Senate	Mand Disc
PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Enforcement and Compliance.....	71,106	79,355	71,106	77,355	78,349	+7,243	+7,243	+994	D
Policy, Regulation and Public Service.....	15,216	18,636	15,216	18,636	16,803	+1,587	+1,587	-1,833	D
Program Oversight (1).....	4,248	3,840	3,678	3,840	3,848	-400	+170	+8	D
Total, PWBA.....	90,570	101,831	90,000	99,831	99,000	+8,430	+9,000	-831	
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION									
Program Administration subject to limitation (TF).....	10,958	11,352	10,958	11,352	11,155	+197	+197	-197	TF
Termination services not subj to limitation (NA) (2)...	(148,974)	(153,599)	(153,599)	(153,599)	(153,599)	(+4,625)	---	---	NA
Total, PBGC new BA.....	10,958	11,352	10,958	11,352	11,155	+197	+197	-197	
Total, PBGC (Program level).....	(159,932)	(164,951)	(164,557)	(164,951)	(164,754)	(+4,822)	(+197)	(-197)	

(1) Includes \$570,000 in emergency funding for  
Year 2000 computer conversion.

(2) Includes \$1.25 million in emergency funding for  
Year 2000 computer conversion.



LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2000* (\$000)	FY 1999 Comparable	FY 2000 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs		Mand Disc
						FY 1999	House	
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION								
SALARIES AND EXPENSES								
Enforcement of Wage and Hour Standards.....	129,581	176,042	129,581	142,342	142,003	+12,422	+12,422	-339 D
Office of Labor-Management Standards.....	28,148	29,308	28,148	29,308	29,308	+1,160	+1,160	--- D
Federal Contractor EEO Standards Enforcement.....	65,461	76,417	65,461	76,417	73,307	+7,846	+7,846	-3,110 D
Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation.....	76,759	80,369	76,759	80,369	80,031	+3,272	+3,272	-338 D
Trust Funds.....	1,924	1,740	1,924	1,740	1,740	-184	-184	--- TF
Program Direction and Support (1).....	13,231	12,611	12,127	12,611	12,611	-620	+484	--- D
Total, ESA salaries and expenses.....	315,104	376,487	314,000	342,787	339,000	+23,896	+25,000	-3,787
Federal funds.....	313,180	374,747	312,076	341,047	337,260	+24,080	+25,184	-3,787
Trust funds.....	1,924	1,740	1,924	1,740	1,740	-184	-184	---
SPECIAL BENEFITS								
Federal employees compensation benefits.....	175,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	-100,000	---	M
Longshore and harbor workers' benefits.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	M
Total, Special Benefits.....	179,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	-100,000	---	---

(1) Includes \$1.104 million in emergency funding for  
Year 2000 computer conversion.